"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,485.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 21.

# RUTH LAW FLIES 590 MILES WITHOUT STOP; BEATS BOTH VICTOR CARLSTROM'S RECORDS; DUE TO REACH NEW YORK AT 9 A.M. TODAY

## DOWN FOR LACK OF FUEL

### Makes Remarkable Trip in Obsolete Machine in Use Two Years.

## HER FIRST DISTANCE EFFORT

### Travels Without a Hitch at 103 Miles an Hour Till Supply of Gasoline Is Exhausted.

## WORLD'S WOMAN RECORD

### Gets Away from Chicago in Gusty Wind—Aviators Are Amazed by Performance.

Ruth Law, a slim young woman of 28, at the wheel of a two-year-old, now obsolete type of Curtiss biplane, flew without stop yesterday from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., a distance of 590 miles, breaking the American cross-country and nonstop record made by Victor Carlstrom in the modern 200-horsepower Curtiss military biplane, "The New York Times," on Nov. 2. Carlstrom's nonstop distance was 452 miles—from Chicago to Erie, Penn. Miss Law bettered this by 138 miles. Incidentally she broke the world's record for continuous flight for women pilots. Until her achievement of yesterday, she had never flown a greater distance cross-country than twenty-five miles. Moreover, she flew yesterday purely as a sporting proposition.

Having stopped at Hornell for lack of gasoline, Miss Law, with replenished fuel, resumed her flight and winged ninety miles to Binghamton, N. Y., where she spent the night. At 7 o'clock this morning she intends to take to the air again, to finish, as did Carlstrom, a flight from Chicago to New York, with a landing at Governors Island. With good luck she should accomplish this between 9 and 10 o'clock.

In her flight yesterday the young woman's schedule was:

**Miss Law's Actual Flying Time.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Left Chicago, (Eastern time) | 8:25 A. M. |
| Arrived Hornell, N. Y. | 2:10 P. M. |
| Left Hornell, N. Y. | 3:24 P. M. |
| Arrived Binghamton | 4:20 P. M. |

| | Time. | Miles. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago to Hornell | 5:45:00 | 590 |
| Hornell to Binghamton | 56:00 | 90 |
| Flight time | 6:41:00 | 680 |

Her speed for the record-breaking part of her journey averaged close to 103 miles an hour, while the ninety miles between Hornell and Binghamton were made at 97 miles an hour. Carlstrom's average speed for the distance traveled on the first day was 107 miles an hour.

Miss Law's announcement several weeks ago that she would attempt the Chicago-New York flight was not taken seriously by any one connected with aviation in this city. It was said that she did not own an aeroplane capable of making even one-third the distance, and when James S. Stevens, Vice President of the Aero Club of Illinois, sent word early yesterday morning that she had left Grant Park at 7:25 A. M. (central time) and was on her way here, there was universal admiration at her pluck in making the attempt.

This changed to amazement when word came in from various cities along the line of her flight, telling of her passage. At 10:23 A. M. (central time) it was reported that she had passed over Vermilion, Ohio, and then it began to seem likely that she would make a remarkable flight. No one yet believed that she would break the record set by Carlstrom, but it was soon seen that she had broken the women's record for continuous flight made by Mlle. Helen Dutrieux in 1912, when she won the Femina Cup in Paris, by flying 200 miles.

Flying practically due east, the next report came from McKean, Erie County, Penn., where the observer reported that Miss Law had passed ten miles south of that place. There it was estimated that she was flying at about 2,000 feet, and was making more than 100 miles an hour. Continuing due east, she drove her old machine for all it was worth, with the antiquated motor delivering its maximum of power, until she found that her gasoline supply was nearing its end. Miss Law then decided to land and replenish fuel, and at 2:10 P. M., (Eastern time,) she dropped to earth at Hornell, N. Y.

She made a perfect landing and soon procured the needed supplies. While at Hornell she told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that she expected to reach New York by night.

"I did not have the slightest mishap," she said, "and if nothing occurs I'll be in New York by dark. This old machine has been in constant use for more than two years and only carries fifty-three gallons of gasoline. There is no reason why a machine cannot travel from Chicago to New York without a stop if the gasoline supply is big enough. It is mighty cold up where I've been flying, but you don't mind it after a while."

Miss Law had some difficulty getting started at Hornell. The motor had gone

Continued on Page 4.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

Miss Ruth Law

## Miss Law Tells of Her Record Flight; To Try Non-Stop New York Trip Next

### Proud That She Has Beaten Carlstrom's Recent Record and Has Done So In a Small and Old Machine With Limited Fuel Capacity.

By RUTH LAW.

[Telephoned to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Binghamton, N. Y.]

Copyright, 1916, by The New York Times Company.

I have made the longest flight a woman ever made. But I am not boasting about that; the real thing I have done is to show that it is an easy thing to fly from New York to Chicago without stopping if one has the equipment. My little machine, even with its extra tank, could carry only fifty-three gallons of gasoline, and I had to stop in Hornell to get more fuel.

If I had been able to carry 100 gallons of gasoline, I would have eaten dinner in New York. There was no trouble, absolutely none, with the machine, and the stop in Hornell was as I had planned. There was a man waiting on the racetrack there with the cans of gasoline I had told him to bring. That I had to stop here in Binghamton was due to no fault of mine or of the aeroplane—I stopped because it was dark and I didn't have any lights. You see, I had planned to leave Chicago an hour and a half earlier than I did, but it was so cold that the engine wouldn't start because the gasoline and air wouldn't mix in the carburetor. As soon as I can get a machine that will carry enough gasoline I am going to make the flight from Chicago to New York without stopping.

Anyhow, I feel pretty proud about it. I don't know just how far I flew and only generally how fast I went. I just started and flew until I had to stop to get more gasoline. I know I flew further than Carlstrom did.

**Her First Distance Flight.**

Now this flight of mine is a personal affair, the expenses are paid by me. I have done quite a bit of flying of many sorts, but I had never tried any distance flying—that was the only kind of flying I hadn't tried. So I decided to try the flight from Chicago. Accordingly, it was arranged that the affair should be under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, so that whatever I did might be a matter of record.

Before I took my little army scout 'plane to Chicago I had tried to get a bigger machine, but Mr. Curtiss was so busy making aeroplanes for the war that he couldn't get one ready for me. I then decided that my little one would have to do. It is a baby machine, with a wing spread of twenty-eight feet, has a 100-horse-power motor that will develop 110 horse power, and is a "pusher"—that is, the propellor is behind the driver, who sits out unprotected. The tank carried only sixteen gallons of gasoline, and so I had another tank fitted in that brought the fuel capacity up to 53 gallons; that was half enough for the flight of about 900 miles from Chicago to New York. Even that crowded the little 'plane so that all the extra clothing I could take along was one skirt. How that skirt proved to be most convenient I will explain later.

I was up Sunday morning before 5 o'clock, Central time. I ate a light breakfast, and then put on my flying suit—or suits, to be exact. First there was a woolen suit, then another woolen suit, then a leather flying suit, and over all a second leather suit. I wore a helmet of leather and wool, with a face mask of wool and goggles. Then I went to Grant Park, on the shore of Lake Michigan, with my manager. We got there about 6 o'clock. The machine was pulled out, water and gasoline were put in, and we tried to start the engine, for I had planned to leave at 6:30 o'clock, Central time. But it was so cold we couldn't get the engine to run. The temperature was freezing, and the air and gasoline wouldn't mix together in the carburetor. To make this part of the story short, it was 7:20 before we got the engine running. Mr. Stevens, a representative of the Aero Club, was with us all the time.

**Skims Chicago, 200 Feet Up.**

I took off the skirt I had been wearing over my flying suit, stored it behind the seat, got in, gave the word, and was off at 7:25. The dozen people in Grant Park cheered me as I started, flying low, south over Chicago. I skimmed over the city, flying about 200 feet up, for about twenty-six miles, and then turned toward Cleveland, going up to 3,000, 4,000, and then 5,000 feet. I had with me a barograph, an aneroid, a compass, and a clock, as well as my speedometer. I had left the lights behind, because I thought they would be in the way. I didn't keep close track of the time, but noticed that I was making about 100 miles an hour consistently a short time after leaving Chicago. When I started there was a southwest wind of about 26 miles an hour, but this soon died out, and there was almost no wind.

I passed over Cleveland, with everything going fine, at a height of about 6,000 feet. I couldn't see whether there were many people watching me, and I suppose there were not, because my flight hadn't been advertised much. The little machine, which had never before done anything more than such stunts as looping-the-loop, was doing everything that could be possibly asked of it.

A slight shift in the course, and I was headed for Erie, which I passed at an elevation of 3,000 feet. When I passed Erie I thought of Carlstrom and the loosened gasoline pipe that forced him to stop. To guard against just such a mishap I had equipped my machine with ordinary rubber gas pipe which couldn't jar loose if it tried. When I steered due east from Erie to Olean, I knew I had beaten Carlstrom's record.

When I passed over Olean I began to remember that it was time for luncheon, and I didn't have a thing to eat. I hadn't brought anything, because I didn't have room in the machine. But I comforted myself with the thought that I would get something to eat at Hornell, where I had planned to stop for gasoline.

**Glides Two Miles to Earth.**

It was in landing at Hornell and leaving that I had the two close shaves of the trip. I had calculated that the 53 gallons of gasoline I had when I left Chicago would just carry me to Hornell. But I had counted some on a wind which wasn't there to help me. Ten miles from Hornell I saw that my gasoline was almost gone; it gave out absolutely two miles from Hornell, and I glided for the two miles onto the racetrack just outside the city. It seemed that every one in Hornell was there to welcome me, and the racetrack was so crowded that I almost struck some people in landing. The heavy clothing I wore had made it hard to

Continued on Page 4.

MALLY'S BLOUSE SHOP, 104 W. 57th St. Special Sale Blouses at $3.95, $5.95, and $10.95. Worth double.—Advt.

## France May Mobilize All Her Civilians; Director General of Traffic Appointed

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A mass mobilization of civilians is being seriously considered as a countermeasure to that of Germany, according to the Temps.

"A simultaneous effort on the part of the Allies must be the answer to Germany," the Temps says. "Germany must be beaten; there is no other question. The duty of each of us at this tragic hour, when the fate of the country and civilization is being decided, is to work entirely and without reserve for the national defense and the cause of liberty.

"No one has the right at this time to avoid responsibility or to dodge duty. It is the time to apply the decree of the national convention, 'Until the day the enemy is driven from the territory, all the French are in permanent requisition for the service of the armies.' France, in peril, has need more than ever to put into service all its moral and mental intelligence if the final decision is hastened."

The appointment of a Director General of Transports and Importations for the whole of France will be officially announced tomorrow. His powers will cover everything connected with traffic, whether by rail, river, or sea. In addition he will be in charge of all transport arrangements and decide as to their priority, both as regards exports and imports, and regulate the arrivals and departures of all vessels used in the public service in the military zone. He will act under the authority of the Commander in Chief, or the Minister of War.

The first holder of the office will be M. Clavelle, State Railway Director, who at present is Under Secretary for Munitions.

The private automobile is a luxury which can be dispensed with in war time, in the opinion of the Economies Commission. Considering that in the present circumstances all of the resources of the country must be devoted exclusively to the national defense, the commission in a report made public today urges the Government to suppress, without delay, or reduce the number of all automobiles not strictly utilized in the public service or destined for industrial or commercial uses. The report also recommends that the military authorities use the railroads if possible instead of automobiles, and that a careful check be kept on the use of oil and gasoline.

# UNITE 700,000 MEN FOR 8-HOUR FIGHT

### Railroad Brotherhoods and 12 Federation Unions Reach a Working Agreement.

## WILL AID ALL THE SHOPMEN

### New Combination to Fight Any Bill for Compulsory Investigation of Labor Disputes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—At a secret meeting today an amalgamation was effected between the four brotherhoods of railway trainmen and the twelve unions of other railway workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the object of the amalgamation being to make an organized effort to obtain the eight-hour workday for all railway employes.

The brotherhoods did not agree to join the Federation of Labor, and the railway unions in the federation did not agreed to affiliate themselves with the brotherhoods, but it was emphasized that in all matters affecting the attainment of the eight-hour day in every organized department of railway employes the four brotherhoods and the twelve unions would work together.

About 300,000 railway workers, in addition to the 400,000 trainmen who are members of the four brotherhoods, are affected by today's agreement. With this strengthening of their forces, the brotherhoods will use their influence to prevent adverse legislation by Congress and to obtain the enactment of laws that will assist their cause. It was said tonight that the heads of the brotherhoods probably would call on President Wilson with the object of persuading him not to press legislation affecting labor to which he committed himself at the time of the threatened railroad strike last Summer.

**Oppose Compulsory Investigation.**

Representatives of the brotherhoods made it plain today that they were unalterably opposed to the President's recommendation that Congress enact a law providing for compulsory investigation of industrial disputes, with a provision that no strike or lockout should be permitted pending the outcome of the investigation.

Today's action of the brotherhoods and the railway unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor is the most important move that has been made in the direction of compelling capital to grant concessions to workers since the brotherhoods compelled Congress to grant the eight-hour railway workday through the medium of the Adamson law. Encouraged by the way in which this legislation was brought about, the brotherhoods and the railway federationists have added 300,000 workers to their numbers, and will be able to claim that 700,000 voters are behind the demands that they intend to make on the railroad companies.

Today's secret meeting was held at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor here. Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, came over from Baltimore, where he has been attending the national convention of the Federation, and participated in the meeting. The brotherhoods were represented by W. G. Lee, Chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Warren S. Stone, Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and L. E. Sheppard, Acting Chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. A. B. Garretson, chief of the conductors, who was the directing spirit in the contest that resulted in the enactment of the Adamson law, is taking an extended leave of absence.

The heads of the brotherhoods and of the Federation of Labor consulted tonight with regard to ways and means to combat President Wilson's proposal that a Federal compulsory investigation law be enacted. It is expected that the President will renew this recommendation when he addresses Congress on Dec. 5. The President is now preparing data to incorporate in his annual address, and while no authoritative information on the subject has been furnished to the press, there have been various indications that he will renew before Congress the features of his railway program which were not taken up by the House and the Senate at the time when the brotherhoods were threatening to bring about a general strike of railway workers if the trainmen were not granted the eight-hour day.

The new amalgamation of railway

Continued on Page 2.

# MONASTIR TAKEN BY ALLIED TROOPS

### Bulgar-German Army Under General von Below in Headlong Flight.

## RETREAT MAY BE CUT OFF

### Serbs Pushing Rapidly North Through Mountains, Capturing Towns, Prisoners, and Booty.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Monastir was entered by allied troops at 8 o'clock this morning. The temporary capital of Serbia will be established there immediately, it is understood. The late Bulgar-German garrison is in disorderly flight northward along the only way of retreat open to it—the road to Prilep, which for transportation purposes is practically useless because of its churned-up condition.

What booty has been seized with the city is not yet stated, but in the fighting along the Cerna, in the mountains east of the Monastir plain, which preceded the actual occupation of the city, the Serbians, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki, "took a great number of prisoners and trophies, and captured the villages of Grunishte, Brnik, Yarashok, and Hill 1,378." The correspondent adds that great fires were visible in Monastir, where violent explosions were heard:

The French War Office today issued the following official bulletins:

Nov. 19—Troops of the Army of the East entered Monastir at 8 o'clock this morning, the date of the anniversary of the taking of the town by the Serbians in 1912.

Nov. 18—There was great activity by artillery on both sides from Lake Doiran to the Vardar River.

East of the Cerna River Serbian troops, continuing their progress toward Grunishte, encircled this place.

In the bend of the Cerna the Serbians repulsed a new Bulgarian counterattack on Hill 1,212. The enemy is falling back in disorder toward the north, pursued by our allies, who have reached the top of Hill 1,378.

In the region south of Monastir the French and Russian troops made new progress in the direction of Holeven.

The English aviation corps bombarded enemy camps in the neighborhood of Seres, while our airplanes dropped bombs on the camps and bivouacks at Novak and Monastir.

A Reuter dispatch from French headquarters in Macedonia under date of Nov. 17 describes the fighting in the direction of Monastir as proceeding in bitter cold, rain, sleet, mud, and slush. Nevertheless the allied attack was kept up continuously and successfully, especially on the right.

The Serbians, supported by French guns and a contingent of French infantry, for ten days maintained an unceasing offensive, and although the enemy forces were continually reinforced they were driven from position after position. By thus keeping their opponents on the move, the Serbians extracted the maximum advantages from the victory.

"The Serbo-French successes on the left bank of the Cerna River," continues the dispatch, "gave the Allies such an advantageous position that the enemy was obliged to abandon the Kenali line, although it proved almost invulnerable to frontal attack.

"The Bulgar-German trenches were dee and narrow, and were provided with shelters nearly thirty feet under ground, affording complete security from shellbursts. Only very urgent reasons could have caused their abandonment, and these were supplied by the threat to their line of retreat."

The Paris Temps points out that the capture of Monastir is not only of immense moral value, but such is the strategic importance of the position that its occupation is likely to have a great influence on subsequent developments in the Balkan campaign, as the place commands all the practical routes between the Aegean Sea and the Adriatic Sea.

The fall of Monastir, the newspaper says, involves the early fall of Ochrida, twenty-five miles northwest of the occupied town, and the region of the Macedonian lakes, and assures an effective junction of the army at Saloniki and the Italian troops operating in Albania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Lieutenant Murat, at the head of General Leblor's escort, entered Monastir this morning, followed by Russian and French infantry.

To prevent disaster the Germano-Bulgar forces evacuated all the posi-

Continued on Page 3.

# PRESIDENT DROPS ALL OTHER BUSINESS TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS DUE TO WAR; RUMOR OF MEDIATION EXCITES BERLIN

## Berlin Admits Torpedoing of the Arabia, Holding That She Was an Armed Transport

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The German Admiralty on Nov. 15 reported," says the Overseas News Agency, "that a German submarine eighty miles west of Malta sunk a 12,000-ton hostile transport, sailing under convoy. The British Admiralty declares this report to be incorrect, since no transport but the liner Arabia was sunk without warning by a German submarine Nov. 6 at a point 300 miles east of Malta.

"This is an evident attempt," the news agency continues, "to mislead public opinion, for the following reasons: As reported by the German Admiralty Nov. 15, a German submarine on Nov. 5 sunk a 12,000-ton transport eighty miles west of Malta. The transport Arabia likewise was sunk by a submarine Nov. 6 300 miles east of Malta. The transport Arabia carried a fifteen-centimeter gun and was transporting hundreds of workmen and war materials to France. If the English Government admitted passengers on board an armed transport steamer, the lives of noncombatants were frivolously risked, as in former cases."

# BRITISH ADVOCATE DOUBLY ARMED SHIPS

### Sentiment in London Favoring Mounting Guns Fore and Aft on Merchantmen.

## ROUSED BY U-BOAT PERIL

### Admiralty Replies to Zimmermann, Scouting His Defense of Submarine Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Under Secretary Zimmermann's statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Berlin, claiming the right of Germany to sink unarmed ships, which was cabled here in part, coincided with the renewed appeals to the British Government to bestir itself in the matter of arming all merchant ships for defensive purposes.

Winston Churchill's assertion in the House of Commons on Thursday that, roughly, four-fifths of the armed ships had beaten off submarine attacks, while four-fifths of the unarmed ships attacked perished, is generally accepted as accurate, and forms the basis of an argument strongly advanced in some quarters that British and allied merchantmen should have guns mounted not only aft but fore as well, seeing that the best method of defense against the submarine is the offensive combination of ramming and gunfire.

Advocates of this extreme view admit that ships so armed would not be allowed to trade with American ports; but they urge that, while the American regulation could be complied with in respect to vessels plying to America, no such restriction need apply to ships touching only at British or allied ports. This, of course, is only an individual view, and no official sanction has yet been given to it.

**British Foreign Office Answers.**

The British official view of the developments of the submarine question, as outlined by the German Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is presented in a statement obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES from the British Foreign Office. This statement is not to be understood to be a complete reply to Herr Zimmermann's interview, but only a rejoinder to that portion of the Berlin interview which was cabled here. The British statement follows:

"It is clear that one of the objects of Herr Zimmermann's interview is to justify the torpedoing without warning of defensively armed merchant ships. The arming of ships for defense is well recognized and is perfectly legal, and it in a matter of which it is effrontery for the Germans to complain, in view of their repeated murderous attacks on merchant vessels, their own proceedings having rendered more necessary than ever before the use of defensive armaments. They now actually put it forward as justification for indiscriminate destruction by submarines.

"Herr Zimmermann states that the Germans are not sinking neutral ships per se, but that they are sinking, as a defensive measure, ammunition transports and other contraband shipments. Does this apply to the Blommersdijk, a neutral ship carrying a neutral cargo to a neutral country, or to vessels carrying relief for Belgium, which they destroyed in defiance of all their pledges? Does it mean that any neutral ship with contraband on board may be sunk without warning, or if with warning with no more safety provided for the crew and passengers than that afforded by taking to the boats? Are the same principles applied to allied ships, and is it on this ground that the Germans justify the sinking without warning of the passenger steamer Arabia, of the Sussex, of the outward bound liner Arabic, or of the Lusitania?

**Not Cruiser Warfare.**

"The reference made to the rules of cruiser warfare is curious. Those rules lay down that neutral prizes may be destroyed, if at all, only in cases of exceptional necessity. Did that exceptional necessity exist in the cases of the William P. Frye and the Maria, two ships sunk by German cruisers at the beginning of the war? The rules of cruiser warfare also demand that ships should not be attacked and the lives of those on board endangered unless the ships offer resistance and that the passengers and crews should be put in places of safety, if, owing to exceptional circumstances, the prize has to be destroyed.

"It is indeed surprising, with two years of German submarine warfare on record, to be told that it is practiced in conformity with these laws."

Officialdom maintains total silence respecting possible American action in re-

Continued on Page 2.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from farm, Southborough, Mass., in pound parchment packages.—Advt.

# WILSON MEDIATION RUMOR STIRS BERLIN

### Vienna Also Seriously Discusses a Swiss Story of a New Peace Plan.

## GERMAN PRESS FRIENDLY

### Admits Anxiety to End War, but Has Doubts as to the President's Real Intentions.

By CYRIL BROWN.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via Sayville.)—The latest and greatest wave of peace talk, which was caused by the extra edition of the Basle National Gazette and, swept swiftly over Germany, already shows signs of subsiding as quickly as it arose, and would be unworthy of chronicling but for the significance of the various reactions of the German people to the peace idea in its hypothetical form of a preliminary conference of warring and neutral powers, to be called together by President Wilson.

As in the case of past peace rumors, official Germany has adopted a noncommittal attitude on the latest apparently unfounded report of imminent Wilsonian mediation, and no responsible personage can be induced to discuss the hypothetical peace question. "We won't cross bridges till we come to them," a statesman said to me at the Foreign Office last night, and this may be considered typical of the official state of mind. A waiting and receptive attitude characterizes the reaction of official and diplomatic circles to the rumors of preliminary conferences under American auspices.

I am in a position to state, however, that nothing is officially known here of any such possibility, nor of any concrete basis for these persistent rumors; nor is there any basis for the intimation that Germany would be willing to evacuate Belgium and Northern France under certain conditions, and in well-informed circles it is considered quite out of the question that Germany would in any way bind her hands in advance, beyond what has already been officially said regarding Poland and Belgium.

It is considered that this latest jingle of peace bells is only the result of the natural widespread longings for peace, coupled with the rhetoric of statesmen hinting conditionally at their readiness to make peace with a large and vague "if"—the peace leaven which is apparently working ever more strongly in all men's minds, except those of Count von Reventlow and his dwindling band, and is not improbably finding expression also in certain direct and indirect pourparlers between Ambassadors and Ministers of the warring powers in neutral capitals.

**Not Unattractive to Catholics.**

The idea of some peace step by President Wilson is not unattractive to the great body of German Catholics who today probably hold the balance of power. The important Centre Party organ, Germania, cautiously voices the feeling in these words:

"If Wilson's program for world peace was not merely bait to catch voters, it does not appear impossible that the United States some day may achieve the success of announcing general world peace and consequent general disarmament. Unfortunately we Germans can hardly as yet have faith in Wilson. He has delivered many a beautiful speech, but we must judge him by his deeds, which were certainly none too favorable. Only the circumstance that he did not give way to the powers pressing him to declare war on Germany, particularly recently, makes us feel more conciliatory toward him and makes him more acceptable to us as the standard-bearer of peace. One could only rejoice if these lovely plans would at last materialize in peace. Can it be that peace is possible only after one of the two great warring groups is crushed? The burning question remains how the war may be ended now, and we gladly believe that the diplomats are already concerning themselves with this theme."

That the rumors of possible mediation by President Wilson have made a more immediate and enduring appeal is equally certain. The Socialist leader, Scheidemann, who is recognized as the spokesman of the bulk of the party, is conducting a persistent campaign for immediate "peace without annexation," and today Vorwärts, which is no longer the organ of the radical Socialist wing, says:

"So much is certain: That the movement for peace has entered a new stage. In addition to the vertical barrier that divides hostile nations, a horizontal plane of cleavage is appearing that is dividing the nations into peace and war parties, the relative strength being different in the several hostile camps, but the peace groups are everywhere making the strongest efforts to help the great machine for the annihilation of war over the threatening dead point. It may be true that the peace feeling is still weak-

Continued on Page 2.

# WILSON NOW FREE TO ACT

### Intends to Push Various Foreign Problems to Issue at Once.

## U-BOAT WAR THE WORST

### Five Critical Cases Involve Possible Violations of German Pledges.

## BLOCKADE ALSO PRESSING

### Possibilities of World Peace Plan to Claim Attention—Mexican Situation Vital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A portentous and complicated international situation faces President Wilson, and for the next few weeks it will engage his attention and that of his advisers to the practical exclusion of all except the most urgent of domestic subjects.

In the last days of the campaign Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, frequently spoke of the necessity of postponing action on the more delicate international questions because of the uncertainty of the outcome of the political contest, which had a direct bearing on the success or failure of some of the Administration policies.

From now on the President expects to deal with all foreign questions without embarrassment, and he is receiving from his advisers a summary of the outstanding issues so essential to taking stock of the basic situation which must be met, now that international relations have returned to their place of prime importance. While it is not evident that there will be any fundamental change in policy, freedom from fear that any move at all would be misinterpreted as inspired by an internal political struggle has been removed. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing feel that they are able to act with a single eye to the international situation, and their immediate conferences on the President's return to Washington indicate how pressing they feel the situation to be.

The President must decide how the United States shall meet the German submarine situation, on the one hand, and the Entente allied trade restrictions, on the other; whether the retaliatory legislation shall be enforced, whether the traditional theory of isolation shall be abandoned for concerted neutral action, and whether the country shall have an aggressive or a passive policy toward the peace conference, the trade war after the war, and the Permanent League to Enforce Peace, which the President has accepted in theory, and, during the rest of the war, whether America's attitude shall be governed by a decided benevolence in the interpretation of international law according to its own best interests, or shall it be strictly legalistic, regardless of whom it affects.

**German Problem the Worst.**

Most spectacular and disquieting of the problems is the submarine situation with Germany. Five critical cases are pending, one involving a loss of six American lives, two others involving American ships. Increasingly serious is the fast-growing conviction that any kind of general submarine warfare, even if complying with the inadequate rules as to giving warning and affording some measure of safety to passengers, is intolerable. Germany is known to be building submarines rapidly, and there is the possibility of a starvation campaign against England. Its effects would concern all nations. The United States might find it difficult to avoid complications.

The American attitude is flat and final. No technicalities will be admitted. Ships must not be sunk without warning or without provision for the safety of passengers facing high seas or distance from shore. The armed ship issue undoubtedly will be advanced by Germany, but will not be accepted. Secretary Lansing foresaw it last March when, without announcing his reason, he decreed that merchant vessels could carry a small defensive gun. If that endangers submarines that is part of their weakness. The United States, anxious, as a pacific nation opposed to armament, to increase the power of submarines, recognizes their shortcomings, especially in their vulnerability if surprised and attacked.

The future of the submarine is felt to rest entirely with Germany. With the American attitude known, the next step must come from Berlin. Two possibilities are feared—either that Germany will decide she can starve England by an undersea campaign, or that she may endeavor to involve this country, and thus insure the participation in peace conferences of a generous enemy inclined toward just peace terms.

Beyond this, the Lusitania case remains unsettled. Germany has admitted liability and offered indemnity, but the delicate matter of its amount has not been settled. Attempts made to close the issue have been repeatedly blocked by new and unexpected U-boat complications. The ravages of the U-53 off New England were displeasing to the Government, but the incident was viewed as isolated. It was said that a continuance of the practice would not be permitted, because it would constitute a blockade of American harbors.

Relations with the Entente Allies are less clear-cut, less dangerous, but per-

Continued on Page 3.

haps more nagging. The sea power has enabled them, through the blockade, the rationing of Holland and all Scandinavia, the prohibition of imports into those countries except under guarantee, the seizure and censorship of mails, and the imposition of the blacklist, virtually to destroy all foreign trade hostile to them and divert all American commerce to their own use. Constant belligerent encroachments on neutral rights have led President Wilson to say that neutrality is "intolerable." War has become so world-wide, so unlimited as to national boundaries, that it is no longer the hostile army, but the hostile state, men, women, and children, with its outposts all over the world, that is involved.

First and oldest of the Entente Allies' restrictions is the blockade, which our Government has declared illegal because it is both ineffective and discriminatory in favor of Norway and Sweden in that it does not blockade the Baltic, and because it attempts to blockade neutral ports contiguous to Germany, to which British goods are allowed to go. The case dates back to March 11, 1915, and the last note was the British refusal of April 24 last.

The rationing of Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark has been bitterly condemned in the blockade notes, where it has been held to be an absolutely unwarrantable interference with trade directly between two neutral countries. England invokes the doctrine of continuous voyage, and allows only enough supplies to enter these neutral countries to meet their minimum needs, despite the fact that goods imported to a neutral country became part of its capital stock, subject to re-exportation if desired.

A not less "lawless practice" has been the Entente allied censorship of mails, which has been called "vexatiously inquisitorial." Here again is an absolute conflict between neutral and belligerent rights. Neutrals have the right of inviolability of genuine correspondence; belligerents have the right to search mails for contraband. Obviously mails cannot be searched and inviolate at the same time. A reply is due from this Government to the British and French note of Oct. 15, which itself was over four months delayed.

The British refusal of the American attitude as to the blacklist, which was called an "arbitrary interference with neutral trade," has just come, and will require answer. The British contend that it is merely municipal legislation to prevent their own subjects from dealing with firms aiding the enemy, even if in neutral countries. The United States holds that in effect this is extending British control over into American affairs.

The prohibition of importation of raw materials from the British dominions into this country, except under guarantee that they will not reach German firms, another galling restriction, not so much because the right of embargo is disputed as that in its administration the British Embassy here decides finally what firms shall and what firms shall not be favored. This gives a control over American industries and a knowledge of American trade secrets that is resented.

To meet these trade restrictions is the retaliatory legislation passed at the eleventh hour by Congress. Intensive study is being given to it, although no announcement of its application has been made. It may be applied to all cases or to only certain specific cases, and may be invoked whenever the President desires. It can reach all the points of issue.

Beyond the war, the President must decide America's attitude toward the peace conference. Will a peace be demanded against the express desires of the Entente? Undoubtedly American interests will be involved, notably in China and the Pacific islands which were taken from Germany, and also in the effort to secure a basis for a lasting peace and in the necessary rewriting of international law.

The trade war after the war offers most tangled problems. Great doubt is felt that it can go through, because it is admittedly uneconomic and unreasoning in that the Entente allied nations are a competitive rather than co-ordinative, and because free commercial intercourse will be essential to all. Nevertheless, its approval by the Paris conference and its increasing agitation abroad make preparation against it necessary. The Webb bill, now before Congress, to permit co-operation among exporters, will be one of the first steps urged.

Most vital of all, perhaps, is President Wilson's advocacy of a league of nations to guarantee against another war. Admittedly this destroys American isolation and commits the nation to active interest in and co-operation with other countries. The British, French, and German Foreign Secretaries have indorsed the plan in theory; what remains for this country is to work it out in practice.

Many other problems press for solution. Mexico is in a very serious plight. Officials are beginning to despair of Carranza, yet no alternative is seen. The Nicaraguan treaty is being bitterly protested by the other Central American nations, and offers a possible source of trouble. Conditions there and in San Domingo and Haiti are unsettled. Also the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for $25,000,000 is still unratified by Denmark.

# BRITISH TAKE 7,000 IN WEEK'S FIGHTING

### Nearly 800 Prisoners Captured in Saturday's Battle on the Ancre River.

## STORM HINDERS OPERATIONS

### Paris Reports a Violent Bombardment of Douaumont Fort Near Verdun.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Wet and stormy weather has again set in on the Somme front, and as a consequence there was almost no fighting during the day. In fact, the only activity reported on the entire front is a violent bombardment of the fort of Douaumont and the region roundabout. The British War Office reports that near Grandcourt yesterday 772 prisoners were captured. This brings the total captured since Nov. 13 to nearly 7,000.

Berlin, reporting yesterday's fighting, admits advances by the British "at some places," but declares that the general operation met with a "sanguinary reverse." French attacks in St. Pierre Vaast Wood, it is said, broke down with heavy losses.

The British night report follows:

The situation is unchanged. In yesterday's operations in the Ancre area the prisoners numbered 20 officers and 752 other ranks. This makes a total since the 13th of 6,962.

The British afternoon report said:

The situation is unchanged. The weather continues wet and stormy.

The French night bulletin says:

Except for a violent bombardment of the fort and the region around Douaumont there is nothing to report on the whole front.

This afternoon's report read as follows:

The night was relatively calm on the whole of the front.

It is confirmed that on Nov. 16 Adjutant Dorme brought down his sixteenth German airplane. The enemy machine fell near Marchelepot, on the Somme.

### A British Reverse, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British troops in their new offensive in the Ancre River region of France yesterday met with a sanguinary reverse, gaining at only a few places insignificant pieces of ground, according to the official German statement issued today. The points where the Germans were pushed back, the statement adds, were to the southwest of Serre, in Grandcourt, and to the south of the latter town. French infantry attacks in St. Pierre Vaast Wood broke down under heavy losses to the attackers. The statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Artillery fire directed for some days against our positions on both sides of the River Ancre made a continuation of the English attack probable. Cavalry appearing yesterday behind the hostile front and the enormous increase of fire beginning early in the morning announced a new great attempt to break through our lines. The attempt ended in a sanguinary English reverse and gave them at only a few places an insignificant gain of ground. Troops fighting under the commands of Generals Fuchs and Baron Marchall in tenacious resistance opposed the English thrust.

Southwest of Serre, in Grandcourt, and at some places south of the village we were pushed back, and stand in prepared solid positions on the south bank of the Ancre.

All the other positions in the repeatedly attacked large front of twelve kilometers (seven and one-half miles) were maintained by our brave troops or were recaptured in a counter-attack.

A strong fire of the French artillery in the sector south of Sailly-Saillisel introduced attacks which broke down under heavy hostile losses on the northwest edge of St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

A statement issued this evening by the Army Headquarters Staff says:

There was a temporary strong artillery duel Nov. 19 on both sides of the River Ancre and at St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

## HOW WOOD WAS RETAKEN.

### Berlin Describes Devastating Effect of German Artillery Fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The German reconquest of the northern edge of St. Pierre Vaast Wood," says the military critic of the Overseas News Agency, "proves that the offensive spirit of the German troops is alive, notwithstanding the battle has been raging for months. German troops dispute with the attacking enemy every inch of terrain gained by him.

"The attack on St. Pierre Vaast Wood Nov. 15 was begun in the morning hours by an unnoticeable rectifying fire, which was followed by several hours of demolishing fire. The few trees still erect were crushed and the soil again was turned upside down by the explosion of the heaviest calibre shells.

"After German aviators during pauses in the bombardment had ascertained the excellent effect of the artillery the attack was launched at 4:50 o'clock in the evening. In a few minutes the storming columns had reached the completely destroyed French trenches and shelters. After a stubborn resistance the surviving French inmates surrendered. Eight officers and 324 men were brought in. The rest of the occupants were dead or wounded in the ruins of the trenches.

"The German curtain of fire made it impossible to bring on the French reserves. The effect of our artillery fire had been overwhelming. All the dugouts had been destroyed. Among the dead in the trenches could be seen eight officers, three of them Captains. The dead included colored French troops from Algiers, and even natives from Martinique, which proves that France is now compelled to raise recruits on the smallest and most remote islands in order to counterbalance the lack of soldiers, which is becoming more evident every day."

## MAGYARS PITY BELGIANS.

### Budapest Newspaper Compares Latter's Sad History with Hungary's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—A Budapest dispatch to The Morning Post dated Nov. 9 says:

"The deportations in Belgium have created a very unfavorable impression in Hungary. In today's newspapers I notice two articles on the subject, both severely censored, but, in spite of the spaces left blank, one can distinctly follow the line of reasoning of the writers. The Nepszava reminds the Hungarians of the eighteen years of servitude they had to endure under the Austrians from 1849 to 1867, and of the similarity of the position of the Belgians today.

"'There is no doubt,' the article continues, 'that this common fate in the history of the two peoples is a source of sympathetic feeling that exists in every Hungarian bosom toward the unhappy Belgians, a noble people of high attainments, of democratic ideas, and noble courage. Poland we can only just mention in this connection, knowing as we do by past experience that we must not discuss the state of affairs in that country. It would be difficult to declare Belgium an autonomous State with a hereditary monarch, so as to give legal sanction to the measures designed to increase the man-power of Germany, while for various reasons the Belgians cannot be enrolled in the Polish army. Thus the deportation of Belgians needs no explanation, as its purpose is perfectly apparent.'"

## COULD HAVE HELD ANTWERP

### Churchill Says England and France Delayed Action Too Long.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, who has been a prominent figure in newspaper discussions recently, today begins in The Sunday Pictorial a story of the siege and fall of Antwerp. Colonel Churchill says that the Admiralty at the outset urged the immense importance of Antwerp and the need of vigorous measures for its defense, but that nothing was done during the entire month of September. Only when the German bombardment started and the insistent cry for help came from the Belgians, he says, did England and France consult and decide upon steps for relief.

Colonel Churchill explains his visit to Antwerp, saying: "It was a natural decision of a small group of Ministers who met at Lord Kitchener's house at midnight that some one in authority, who knew the whole situation, should travel swiftly into the city and ascertain what should be done." The article concludes with the statement that the situation could have been saved a week earlier, but the Belgians, left unaided too long, lost confidence.

# WILSON MEDIATION RUMOR STIRS BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

er in England than in other countries, but the beginnings are there, and it is possible to see, sooner or later, the end of this terrible war. We see no reason to be discouraged. The peace action announced by the Basle National Gazette is anything but certain; but if it fails the success of the next attempt will be all the greater. Particularly should Socialists of all nations remember that it is their duty to help end the war whenever an opportunity offers. Reason is marching on through the drum-fire, and one day will tear down the wire entanglements of hate between the nations. For all neutrals actuated by good faith for the peace of all nations the slogan today is, 'Don't let yourselves be discouraged.'"

The rest of the German press almost unanimously warns the public to place no premature hopes in these peace rumors; but, while here and there certain organs insist that no confidence be put in any peace mediation that comes from America and are not entirely convinced that any is contemplated—some even expressing grave doubts of President Wilson's good faith—the press on the whole is rather friendly than otherwise to him and to the notion of a preliminary conference to be called by the President.

Only the extreme pan-German and Agrarian elements are outspokenly against Wilson as a potential angel of peace, but as their influence and importance has slowly but steadily been waning, their hostility to the peace idea is negligible at this time.

The Morgenpost says:

"These Swiss peace reports are obviously the result of combinations based on American reports of Wilson's peace plans and the Chancellor's emphasis of Germany's love of peace. The Chancellor has in fact repeatedly emphasized that Germany is not out for conquest, but is conducting a purely defensive war, and that it can freely and openly declare its readiness to conclude peace, confident that its enemies' desire to annihilate Germany can never become an accomplished fact. It would be sensible in our enemies if they would understand the words of the Chancellor as he meant them, and would act accordingly, but there's the rub—our enemies have not reached this point, as utterances of their statesmen and press show."

The Morgenpost also warns the German people against giving any credence to rumors of a separate peace with Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The announcement that President Wilson intends to invite the belligerents to send representatives to a conference in Washington, where all parties shall present their minimum demands in order to prepare the way for a second conference at which real peace negotiations shall be discussed, has caused much excitement in Vienna. The newspapers there considered the announcement as really serious, and the Neue Freie Presse had leading articles on the subject on Thursday and Friday. The gist of these articles is that the proposal must be greeted as the first step toward peace taken by the head of a very important great power.

Other newspapers wish first to have their doubts as to whether President Wilson is an "honest broker" removed.

The Reichspost interprets President Wilson's proposal as evidence that he realizes from the manner of his reelection that his "Anglophile policy" is not supported by a majority of the American population.

In Germany Conservative and National Liberal newspapers object that President Wilson is not impartial, while the Kreuz-Zeitung adds that a second reason for treating Wilson's proposal with extreme reserve is that, "in a conference of that nature, the numerical superiority of our enemies would make itself felt in one way or another to our detriment."

The National Liberal Neueste Nachrichten of Leipsic says that Germany is willing to discuss the proposal if it is convinced that it is made honorably, but "we must always be conscious of the fact that Wilson is a messenger to us from the enemy camp." Conversation, therefore, can be carried on with him in polite form, the journal adds, as long at least as Wilson does not again consider it expedient to roll up his shirtsleeves.

Maximilian Harden observes in the current number of Die Zukunft that the result of the Presidential election is an extraordinary success, but one rather for Wilson's personality than for the Democratic Party. No German can deplore his success, he adds, for "Hughes, a stiff Republican, a Judge, and a Baptist of British blood, would have appointed our archenemy, Roosevelt, as Secretary in place of Lansing, or would have intrusted him with the task of rapidly increasing the strength of the land army."

VIENNA, Nov. 17, (via London, Nov. 19.)—Interest in the announcement received in Vienna that President Wilson intends taking concrete action in behalf of peace continues unabated, though in many Austrian circles the view is held that the attitude of the Entente Powers will render Mr. Wilson's good offices futile.

It is argued in Government circles and in the press that so long as the Entente nations adhere to the program recently reiterated by Premier Asquith and Viscount Grey there is really no occasion for Austria-Hungary to show great interest in the proposed action, as the Entente Government officials asserted that the war objectives were not matter for discussion.

This aspect, it is pointed out in Government circles, could only be changed by a readiness of the Entente to proceed on an entirely different basis. With the Entente willing to discuss peace on terms of the re-establishment of prewar conditions, so modified as to take into account the impaired interests of the Central Powers, Austria-Hungary's attitude might be expected to change.

As the matter stands certain Governmental circles hold that little can be gained by declaring a readiness to meet the Entente in preliminary peace discussion so long as the latter has failed to indicate that it would be content with much less than the recent speeches made in London show. It is felt by Austrian officials that the acceptance of an invitation for such a conference while the Entente held out for a program little short of the total annihilation of the Central Powers and their allies would be equal to acknowledging that the Central Powers were ready to seek peace on any terms.

While President Wilson's good intentions are not in the least doubted, and while his offer might gladly be accepted, it is pointed out that the Entente Powers would gain undue and unjustified encouragement if Austria-Hungary were to pit its own modest claims against those of the Entente while the latter still sought the dismemberment of the dual monarchy.

There is no doubt in the minds of Austrians in a position to know that the Central Powers are ready for negotiations, but nothing short of the conditions outlined in the foregoing would induce them in the present military situations to join a conference such as is understood here to have been proposed by President Wilson.

The second installment of Austrian press comments mirrors this strongly. The first warm welcome given out to the Wilson idea is gradually making room for the attitude that to send delegates to a preliminary conference with the Entente still insisting upon the weakening of the Central Powers is unthinkable.

In view of these facts, it may be announced that peace negotiations of any sort—even a preliminary conference for defining the minimum claims of all the belligerents—will remain impossible so long as the Entente Powers do not beforehand indicate a readiness to abandon their present attitude.

Though Austria-Hungary is not averse to seizing the opportunity to demonstrate in conference under American auspices her protestations made in the past, it is argued, that entering negotiations on such an unequal basis as the Entente's attitude toward the Central Powers affords would be paying too high a price for even the interesting spectacle of having the Entente Governments inform President Wilson they had nothing to arbitrate.

## WANTS A 'NATION OF NATIONS'

### A. O. Crozier's Peace Plan a Four-Branch International Government.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—A plan to insure international peace by the creation of a "nation of nations"—superior in merit, according to its author, to that of the League to Enforce Peace—is proposed in an interview with Alfred Owen Crozier of this city, which The Commercial Tribune will publish tomorrow. In discussing his project, which, he says, has been communicated to the Governments of each of the warring countries and to those of many neutral nations, Mr. Crozier says:

"The plan of fighting to gain lasting peace will go on until a more sane and effective plan is proposed that will convince the judgment of ruling statesmen and be pressed by the general opinion of mankind.

"A congress of nations, in which every civilized country is represented, should be convened to organize a permanent government of governments to be named 'nation of nations,' a supreme international police power charged by the nations with the duty and armed with authority to regulate and preserve order in the family of nations and guard all against unjust attack.

"The suggestion for an actual merger or union of the different nations, or even a political federation, is impractical and utopian, because of the differences in race and interests. All that is needed is a nation of nations, with the usual governmental functions, powers, and limitations, a supreme constitution, a tentative draft of which I have published, that prohibits interference in the domestic affairs of any country and restricts it to the work of preventing international conflicts, with armaments, particularly a navy, large enough to prevent wars and enforce world peace.

"If the plan is adopted the Supreme Senate will be the sovereign legislative body that will enact all international laws, and in which every co-operating nation shall be fairly represented, the apportionment to be agreed upon by the congress of nations. The General Supreme Court, as the judicial branch, will construe such laws and adjudicate or arbitrate all disputes between nations. The Supreme President will be the chief executive of the executive branch. The Supreme Council, a fourth co-ordinate branch, the administrative, composed of twenty-five of the world's greatest statesmen, chosen from different countries, will check and guide the Supreme President, conduct the plain business and supervise the relations between the nation of nations and individual nations."

LOST.
See advertisements on last page.—Advt.

# DENIES BREAKING FAITH IN 'LIBERATING' POLAND

### *German Government Organ Says No Treaties with Russia Forbade Such Action.*

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, says the Overseas News Agency, has published a reply to the Russian protest against the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland, in which it was alleged that the proclamation violated treaties solemnly sworn to by Germany and Austria-Hungary. The news agency quotes the Zeitung as saying:

"Such a treaty, sworn to in solemn fashion, is unknown to us. Probably the Russian Government refers to the treaties of the Vienna Congress. But these treaties have been riddled by several wars, and the Russian Government for good reasons has preferred an obscure and vague expression. An open reference to the Vienna Congress would have recalled to every reader conversant with history that by no means was Polish land added to Russia as a new province, but that, on the contrary, by the consent of all the European powers, the Kingdom of Poland was established and the crown of the kingdom was conferred upon the Czar.

"Russia used her military superiority and devoured independent Poland—deprived it step by step of all autonomy until even the name of Poland disappeared, and there was only the web of the 'Government of Vistula.' All this was not based upon European treaties.

"The Central Empires, therefore, have not violated the Vienna treaties of 1815 by re-establishing the Kingdom of Poland, but, on the contrary, they have re-established the legal basis of 1815, which had been destroyed by Russia.

"If now the Poles who hasten as volunteers to the colors in order to defend their national freedom against the return of Russian thralldom are considered as a people fighting against their own country, that is an idea which will hardly be acquiesced in even in Russia, and decidedly not in countries where the idea of national freedom is understood."

The County Council of Lodz, Poland, has met and formed committees for charity, hygiene, agricultural improvement, road building, and the auditing of accounts, according to the same news agency. A central organization for the distribution of grain in the county was also established. The meeting requested an endowment for a high school in Zgiers and also for agricultural schools. In the Lodz region there are about 400,000 inhabitants.

The Berlin newspapers, says the news agency, declare in their comment that the first meeting of a Polish County Council proves that progress has been made since self-government was established, and that the Government is being carried on along the lines of business and common sense.

## FEAR FOR PRUSSIAN POLAND.

### Prussian Legislators Want a Guarantee Against Its Cession.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Nov. 20, (via London.)—A dispatch from Berlin says that Conservatives, Independent Conservatives, and National Liberal members of the Prussian Diet have asked the Government to guarantee that no portion of Prussian Poland shall be incorporated into the future Kingdom of Poland. Among the signers of the petition is Herr von Kries, at present Civil Governor of Warsaw.

The petition will be discussed in the Diet today.

## ALL THE BABIES STARVED.

### No Polish Children Under 5 in Many Districts, Jewish Report Says.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Not a single child under the age of 5 years can be found in large areas of Poland, according to a report presented to the People's Relief Committee for Jewish War Sufferers, which opened its national convention here today. The report, read by Morris Rothenberg of New York in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, said that in certain sections of Poland all babies had died from lack of nourishment. In the City of Vilna alone 7,000 children are reported to be facing the bitter cold of a Russian Winter without shoes.

Up to date, according to Mr. Rothenberg, approximately $6,000,000 has been contributed by the Jews of America for the war victims. Of this amount $2,050,000 has been distributed in Russia, $1,654,500 in German Poland, and $1,195,000 in Austria-Hungary.

Delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are attending the convention.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

There is only one true Aspirin. To guard against counterfeits and substitutes, remember that every package and every tablet of *the genuine* bears

*"The Bayer Cross* BAYER *Your Guarantee of Purity"*

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

# BRITISH ADVOCATE DOUBLY ARMED SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

gard to recent incidents of the German submarine campaign such as the Marina, Columbian, and Stefano cases, but outside of official circles the betting odds are against President Wilson's being satisfied with the versions of these affairs that Germany is likely to give.

The German communiqué relative to the sinking of the Arabia as regarded here as a typical instance of the lengths to which the German Government is prepared to go in order to give a semblance of justification to the acts of its submarine commanders. The British view is that Germany's submarine campaign is virtual war upon all neutrals.

"Since February, 1915," says Arthur Pollen, the well-known naval writer, "she has been quite impartial in her destruction of ships and quite indifferent as to the nationality of the innocent sufferers whom she has killed. Holland, Denmark, and Sweden have lost over fifty ships sunk and 100 sailors drowned, Greece and Spain have lost ships and property and subjects in defiance of all law, and not a single one of them has been able to resent it. America alone of the nations injured in this way has ventured upon public protests and threats and Norway alone has ventured upon action."

Mr. Pollen, however, believes that action by America will not long be delayed. "President Wilson's attitude at the time of the dispatch of the Sussex note," says Mr. Pollen, "outlined a policy of patience and not a policy of surrender, but looking for peace, though not for peace at any price. It wishes resentment to be slow, but not to be impossible or forbidden." This, he continues, brought about a normal condition of submarine warfare, "but when the Presidential campaign seemed to have halted action by American statesmen until the issue was decided, Germany began a resumption of her old methods at sea and since then the provisions of the Sussex note have been ignored to some purpose."

## FIRST ARABIA ADMISSION.

### Washington's Inquiries So Far Not Officially Answered.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The allusion in an Overseas News Agency dispatch to the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental liner Arabia is the first admission from Berlin that the vessel was sunk by a submarine. While the dispatch does not expressly state whether the Arabia was sunk by a German or an Austrian submarine, the inference is that it was a German craft operating in the Mediterranean, and certainly that the Berlin Government justifies the sinking.

No official comment was obtainable tonight on the statements from Berlin. The State Department some time ago directed Joseph C. Grew, the American Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin, to make inquiries of the German Government for such information as it had or could obtain regarding the sinking of the Arabia, Marina, Rowanmore, and several other vessels which indicated that German submarine commanders may have failed to observe the pledges given to the United States.

Should Germany, in response to this inquiry, admit that the Arabia was sunk by a German submarine, and seek to escape responsibility by offering any such justification as that offered by the Overseas News Agency dispatch, the course would be challenged by the United States, unless it could be shown without doubt that the vessel actually was an armed transport in the true military acceptation of that term.

The Arabia was sunk east of Malta on Nov. 6, while bound from Australia for England, via Marseilles. There was one American on board, Paul R. Donner, a Harvard graduate, engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in India, who was en route to his home in Cambridge, Mass. According to a statement issued by the British Admiralty on Nov. 8, the Arabia was sunk without warning, and all of the 437 passengers and crew, except two engineers, were saved by vessels going to the rescue.

Survivors without distinction as to nationality, according to unofficial dispatches, indicated that the Arabia was attacked without warning and that the liner did nothing by way of attempting to escape or attacking the submarine to lose her right to immunity from attack without warning. Passengers landed at Malta said they saw no submarine, but did see the wake of a torpedo, and that after the ship was struck a submarine periscope was seen 300 yards distant. It is understood the British Government has been gathering details to be submitted in a report to the United States for information.

A 15-centimeter gun, such as Berlin asserts that the Arabia carried, is a weapon of 5.9 inches diameter of bore, and is within the limit that this Government admits a merchant steamer may carry for defensive purposes. All P. & O. liners in merchant service have been armed with guns of not over 6-inches calibre.

Even when merchant vessels are armed, if armed only for defensive purposes, this Government has insisted that the mere presence of the gun does not rob the vessel of immunity from attack without warning, and that it is incumbent upon the belligerent naval commander to show that the weapon was "actually used." The "use" rather than the mere "presence" of a defensive weapon on a merchant ship is what this Government has considered as counting.

As to the allegation that the Arabia should be regarded as an armed transport because she carried workmen and war materials, this Government would not consider this a just reason for attacking the vessel without warning so long as she actually was in the merchant service and not a bona fide transport.

In the Lusitania case, Germany attempted to set up the defense that because that vessel carried cartridges she was employed in transporting war munitions, and was not exempt from attack. This Government refused to admit that Germany had any right to sink the Lusitania without warning, and insisted that regardless of the character of the vessel's cargo, the Lusitania was entitled to warning, and her passengers and crew had a right to be saved so long as the vessel did not try to escape or offer resistance.

## HIT ADMIRALTY ON RAID.

### British Papers Say Methods of Combatting Submarines Are Antiquated.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—There has been growing criticism of the Admiralty lately owing to the recent channel raids and the increase of submarine operations. The Post, The Mail, and The Star commented pointedly on this subject last week, and The Daily Telegraph this morning in a long editorial says that the Admiralty is strangely unaffected by changes due to the war. It adds that the nation's faith in Admiral Jellicoe's fleet is undiminished, but that the hostilities have brought unforeseen developments, notably in submarines, mines, and aeronautics, all of which departments are operated by Germans in the prime of life.

"It is not surprising," says the paper, "if the officers forming the Admiralty Board, reared in a very different school, should be somewhat impervious to new ideas in these days of naval revolution. It is, perhaps, inevitable that the nation should wonder whether the Admiralty would not gain were fresh blood introduced into its deliberations.

"Above all things the nation needs a Board of Admiralty open to new methods. Would it not be well if seamen fresh from the sea, experienced in the phase of warfare now being pursued by the enemy, were given a more commanding voice in our naval affairs?"

140

Two duties to your heirs

1

Make your will with the help of your lawyer. The lack of a will often prevents the distribution of your estate in the way you would have chosen.

2

Name as the executor of your will the Columbia Trust Company. Its fees are limited and fixed by law. It knows how to proceed in the thousand and one duties of an executor with prompt efficiency and sound business judgment.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT
60 Broadway

IN HARLEM
125th St & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE
5th Ave & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX
148th St & Third Ave.

*Beautiful Tone*

You may have heard the beautiful tone and wonderful expression of your neighbor's piano and regret your inability to play. And then, somehow, you discover your neighbor has a

Behning PLAYER PIANO

*"With the tone you can't forget."*

So soft and beautiful the tone and wonderful the expression, you believed it was hand playing by an accomplished pianist.

Prices moderate, terms convenient. Old piano taken in exchange. Write or call for booklet.

Behning Piano Company,
425 Fifth Ave. (at 38th St.)

DELAY DANGEROUS.
Instead of bewailing loss of some valued article, telephone immediately 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will help recovery.—Advt.

*Appropriateness at Gorham's*

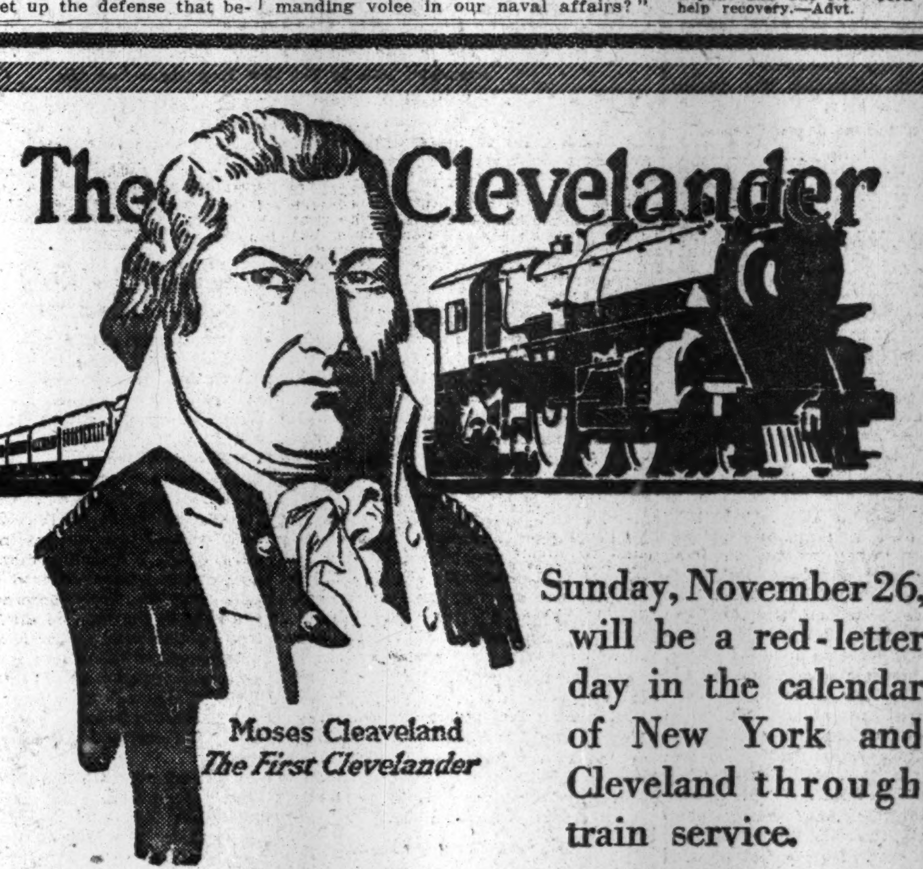
The charm of a gift is appropriateness—and appropriateness is the charming feature of the Gorham Silverware and Goldware collections.

Somewhere in these princely accumulations of precious metals there are gifts to meet all the complex demands of sentiment, ceremony and service.

There are gifts for boys and for debutantes, and gifts that boys and debutantes may give to their elders; gifts for relatives and friends; and a wonderful variety of silverware trifles for little children, to be given either as unit pieces or as a nucleus for future giving.

THE GORHAM CO.
*Silversmiths and Goldsmiths*
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

The Clevelander



Moses Cleaveland
*The First Clevelander*

Sunday, November 26, will be a red-letter day in the calendar of New York and Cleveland through train service.

At 6.40 P. M. on that date the new all-steel, over-night, through Pullman train

-The Clevelander-

will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, on its initial trip to the "Sixth City."

This new train will run over the shortest line between New York and Cleveland, promoting safety and comfort, and will afford passengers the advantages of Euclid Avenue Station, the most convenient station in Cleveland.

Lv. New York - 6.40 P. M.
Ar. Cleveland - 7.30 A. M.
Lv. Cleveland - 5.15 P. M.
Ar. New York - 8.15 A. M.

Akron and Youngstown through sleeping cars will be attached to this train.

Phone "Madison Square 7900."

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM
*The Steel Car Route*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
*The Standard Railroad of the World*

25¢
75¢
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

ADVERTISEMENT.

BELL-ANS

Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Lets you eat what you like

800,000,000 Sold Yearly

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

# THREW SIX BOMBS IN RAID ON MUNICH

## French Aviator Reached Height of 13,000 Feet—Average Speed 60 Miles an Hour

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VICENZA, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Times.—All Italian aviation camps and anti-aircraft batteries had been notified of the flight of Captain de Beauchamps, and were on the lookout for him.

Particulars, now available of one of the greatest flights in the history of aviation, are to the effect that the airman left the Haute Marne Department at 7:30 A. M. on an aerial machine of the Nieuport model in unfavorable weather conditions. His route lay over Colmar and the Black Forest. He kept at a great height and eluded the vigilance of the Germans. The air currents were icy, and at moments the enterprise seemed desperate. Munich was reached at midday and the airman swooped down on the station on which he let fall six bombs from a height of a few hundred feet. He says the effect of the explosion was quite visible.

Rising swiftly again, he flew southeast, following the valley of the Inn to Innsbruck. Reaching the Lower Piave he mistook it for the beginning of the Venetian lagoons, and at 2:45 landed in a field near San Dona di Piava.

The aeroplane remained in perfect condition during the entire flight, but the motor and propeller were slightly damaged in the act of landing. Beauchamps maintained of speed of slightly over sixty an hour for the 437½ miles. He covered and reached a height of between 12,000 and 13,000 feet. The velocity of the wind currents varied from sixteen feet per minute at 3,300 feet to seventy-two feet per minute at 10,000 feet. The French airman received a great welcome in Venice.

# HINTS OF GRAVE CRISIS IN THE RUSSIAN DUMA

## Petrograd Correspondent Indicates War and Marine Ministers May Be Forced Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—When the full tale of this week's doings in the Duma comes to be told it will form one of the strangest chapters in the history of the war. At present it cannot be put into print in anything like its entirety.

Those whose business it is to settle these things decided that to give complete publicity to this remarkable episode would not be in the interest of the country; consequently there are many blank columns in the papers where the debates of the first three sittings of the Russian Parliament would otherwise be printed. However, what is said in the presence of 600 or 800 people cannot permanently be bottled up. The substance of the speeches has already become widely known, and is the sole topic of political conversation. Presently it will spread to the farthest corners of the empire.

What we have had so far is only the first act of the drama; the denouement is still to come, and it is too early to prophesy with any degree of positiveness what its nature will be, but it may be said at once that, so far as the common cause of the Allies is concerned, the proceedings in the Duma and concurrent events afford considerable grounds for satisfaction.

To begin with, the Russian Parliament, by repeated declaration, accompanied in every case by tumultuous demonstrations of unquestionable sincerity, has shown that both itself and the nation for which it speaks are as unshaken as ever in the determination that the war must be carried on at whatever cost to the only possible conclusion consistent with the professions of the Allies to the world at large and their pledges to one another, that is to say, to the complete and crushing defeat of the Teutons. To these declarations were added yesterday others of no less emphatic nature by the Minister for War and the Minister for the Navy, who removed all doubts as to the ground for their dramatically sudden and unexpected appearance in the Duma by laying special stress on the services which the Chamber had already rendered in this great time of trial and on the necessity of close co-operation between it and the Government in the further prosecution of the war.

The drama was opened by a speech by M. Miliukoff at Thursday's sitting. It was a sharp and very remarkable attack on one of the organs of the Government. His initiative was followed up by the spokesmen of the other parties of the bloc; in other words, it was supported by the overwhelming majority of the House. All this time the Ministerial seats in the Chamber were vacant. A situation of actual tension between the Government and Parliament seemed to be threatened.

At the critical moment General Shuvaeff and Admiral Grigorevitch stepped into the breach. It may be they rendered no more eminent service to their country than by this courageous and patriotic act. The superficial pretext of their appearance in the midst of the parliamentarians was to give some account of the great increase in Russia's output of arms and ammunition. Its real reasons have already been given.

As already said, the drama is not yet finished, but it has reached a point at which its development cannot be arrested. In Russian politics many things are possible which in other countries are unthinkable, but even here it is difficult to imagine that the playing out of the plot can leave the Cabinet unchanged.

# HUGE LOSSES BY RUSSIANS.

## 2,027,853 Men and 100,621 Officers Since June 1, Berlin Asserts.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to the Central Identification Office at Kiev, Russia, says the Overseas News Agency, the number of Russian casualties since June 1, 1916, has reached 100,621 officers and 2,027,853 men.

Among the soldiers who recently have fallen, according to the same source, are one General of Brigade, four Colonels, and four Lieutenant Colonels in command of regiments.

It is apparent from the recent Russian lists, the Overseas News Agency says, that part of the Russian forces on the Caucasian front have been transported to the European war theatre.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 19.—An official statement given out today by the Russian War Department regarding operations in Russia and Galicia says:

There was an exchange of fire along the whole front and reconnoissances by our scouts.

# RUMANIAN PLAIN REACHED BY TEUTONS

## Have Also Cut the Orsova-Craiova Railroad in Southwest, Berlin Reports.

## BIG BATTLES NEAR PASSES

### Series of Heights in Tirgujiulij Region Recaptured by Rumanians—Russian Patrols Near Silistria.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday, despite a tenacious Rumanian resistance, forced their way through the narrow mountain passes on the Transylvania front into the Wallachian Plain, according to the official statement issued by the German Headquarters Staff today. Teuton troops pushing behind the Rumanians in southwestern Rumania have reached the Orzova-Craiova Railroad. Since Nov. 1 the Austrians and Germans on this front, it is stated, have taken prisoner more than 19,000 Rumanians, and have captured twenty-six cannon. The text of the announcement reads:

Eastern War Theatre — Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There was nothing important.

Front of Archduke Charles: East of the Putna Valley in the Gyergyo Mountains, Bavarian regiments repulsed advances of strong Russian forces south of Hegyes.

Our operations since the end of October on the Transylvanian southern front have taken the course intended.

The exit from the mountain narrows into Wallachian Plain in spite of tenacious Rumanian resistance was forced by the German and Austro-Hungarian troops.

Strong Rumanian forces between the Jiul River and Gilert were broken in the batle of Tirgujiulij. They were defeated under exceptionally severe and sanguinary losses. Attempts made by the enemy to outflank us from the east with fresh forces brought there failed.

Our troops pushing behind the enemy have reached the railroad of Orsova-Craiova.

South of Rothenthurm Pass the Caliman-Suioi road has been crossed.

The total booty of the Ninth Army from Nov. 1 to Nov. 18 is 189 officers and 19,338 men, 26 cannon, 17 amunition cars, and 72 machine guns.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: On the Dobrudja front there were patrol engagements near Silistria and also more lively infantry and artillery fire.

Rumania's failure to withstand the Austro-German offensive in Transylvania is to be ascribed, according to Joseph Wirth, correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, principally to the lack of high-trajectory and mountain artillery and to inferior leadership, which, the writer says, is utterly without practical experience, though equipped with all modern strategic and tactical theories.

The subsidiary causes, the correspondent says, are the lack of barbed wire for entanglements, necessitating the use of almost worthless tree branches; the adherence to old-style Russian trenches with overhead coverings against shrapnel, which, however, cave in disastrously with the arrival of the first shell, and, in addition, the surprising lack of equipment for many of the troops, as well as telephone material, wagons, and aviators. The correspondent continues:

"The Rumanians have not even adopted the almost universal transportable kitchen wagons, but still carry food to the troops at the front in cans loaded on lumbering wagons.

"The Rumanians fight better when defending their own territory than when on the offensive or defensive on Austro-Hungarian soil. They looked for a short, decisive campaign, and were unprepared for a long fight of the present character.

"Rumanian officers all carry and study religiously a General Staff book on lessons learned from the war, but they seem to be unable to apply them practically. This partly, perhaps, is because the character of the warfare on the Rumanian border is unlike that on the Russian and French fronts, but is rather back-and-forth mountain fighting between patrols and small troop sections with no solidified, permanent front, so that flank and rear attacks are more frequent than frontal attacks, with friend and foe alike constantly attempting surprises. The difficulties also are enhanced by the similarity of the Rumanian and Austro-Hungarian uniforms."

VIENNA, Nov. 19, (via London.)—The following communication was issued by the War Office today:

Archduke Charles's forces in recent days have met with full success. General von Falkenhayn's army, in a battle near Tirgujiulij, forced an outlet from the mountains, and, with a column advancing in the Matruh Valley, reached the railway running from Verciofova to Craiova. [Verciofova is on the east bank of the Danube opposite Orsova.] The fiercest Rumanian resistance, which found expression in embittered counterattacks east and southeast of Tirgujiulij, was in vain.

The Austro-Hungarian and German forces advancing on both sides of the Alt in continual fierce battles reached the foot of the mountains yesterday and crossed the line of Calimanesuici. Here, as to the north of Campulung, Rumanian attacks failed.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—The military experts in the morning newspapers today call attention to the seriousness of the situation in Rumania, where the Germans and Austrians report they have reached the railway which runs from the Danube to Craiova, at a point which threatens to flank the Rumanian army south of Vulcan Pass. The Daily Mail says:

"The enemy claims to have attained his first objective, namely, an advance to the Rumanian plain. His new position endangers the Rumanian flank and may cause a rapid retirement. This news is grave, as the presence of the enemy on the railway would compel the retreat of a large part of the Rumanian line."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The Germans' success, if true, is very serious. It means that the German attempt to cut off the southwest projection of Rumania has gone far toward accomplishment. The position of the Rumanian army at Orsova is precarious, and it will be lucky if it extricates itself without a catastrophe. The new advance does not directly threaten Bucharest, but gives the Germans an excellent base from which to do so."

Taking the offensive on Saturday, the Rumanian forces operating in the Tirgujiulij Valley, in the West Wallachia section of the Transylvanian front, stormed and captured a series of heights, the War Office announces in its official statement today. In the Jiul and Alt Valleys strong Teuton forces, it is added, pushed back the Rumanians for a short distance to the southward. The statement follows:

Transylvania.—In the Jiul and Alt Valleys the enemy attacked with considerable forces and pushed back the Rumanian troops a little to the south.

In the Tirgujiulij Valley the Rumanians assumed the offensive and carried a series of heights.

Danube.—There has been nothing of importance to report.

The official statement given out at the Rumanian War Department in Bucharest today reads:

Northern and Northwestern Fronts.—There is nothing fresh to report. On the Western Moldavian frontier and the northern frontier from La Muntelu to the Valley of Praheva we repulsed an enemy attack.

In the region of Dragoslavele we continued to advance, capturing four officers and eighty soldiers and taking two machine guns, two cannon, and five munition wagons.

In the Valley of the Alt fighting continues in the region west of Suioi-Brezol.

In the Valleys of Jiul and Gilert there were violent combats.

In the direction of Cerna there was no action.

Southern Front.—On the Danube and in Dobrudja the artillery and infantry fire slackened.

## GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY.

### 11th Bavarian Division Practically Wiped Out by Rumanians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—The Bucharest correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, in a dispatch dated Nov. 14, says:

"During last week I had the opportunity of visiting the Rumanian front-line trenches on the Moldavian and Southern Transylvanian fronts. Two days were passed in the neighborhood of he Vulcan Pass and Tirgujiulij fronts, where the Germans a fortnight ago sustained a temporary defeat.

"North of Tirgujiulij the Eleventh Bavarian Division was practically annihilated by the Rumanians. It had been sent specially from Kovel, on the Russian front, with the Kaiser's telegraphed benediction.

"Much equipment was abandoned when the Bavarians fled toward the frontier, broken and panic-stricken. German military paraphernalia still littered the battlefields. Motor cars, machine guns, and field pieces fell trophies to the Rumanians. The German General in the haste of retirement lost his pickelhaube with its gilt-spiked top. Judging by the number found on the battlefield, a blank recommendation for the Iron Cross seems to form an essential part of the field kit of every German regimental commander.

"The humane treatment by Rumanians of enemy wounded was in marked contrast to the savage cruelty exhibited by the Hungarians when some Rumanians fell into their hands. In one hospital I saw two Rumanians portions of whose tongues had been amputated by their Hungarian captors. These maltreated soldiers were captured by a patrol, and because they refused to give information of essential importance to the enemy the tips of their tongues were hacked off with sword bayonets. They were then set at liberty. The victims are now recovering from their terrible injuries, though they have lost the power of speech and, it is feared, may be dumb forever.

"The Rumanian is a splendid soldier. In the difficult passes of the Carpathians they have held back a powerful and well organized enemy. They defended their Fatherland with tenacity and heroism. In the trenches I saw and admired the soldiers who for over two months have successfully defied the armed might of the Central Powers. Practically ever since beginning of Rumanian hostilities these men have been fighting night and day with little respite.

"Life at the Rumanian front is much as it is elsewhere along hundreds of miles of the vast European battlefield on both fronts. I saw and spoke with many prisoners, wounded and unwounded. Austrians, Saxons, Bavarians, and Prussians were among the earlier contingent of prisoners, especially Bavarians, callow, underfed youths of 19, lacking stamina, who had been rushed to the Rumanian front to fill the depleted ranks after only a few weeks' training. They expressed satisfaction that they were still alive, and faced the prospect of captivity with smiling equanimity, since it assured the absence of rationless days and the certainty of snug shelter from the bitter cold of the Carpathian Alps with generally an inclement sky for a canopy.

"Prisoners more recently captured were Prussians, sturdy fellows possessing considerable but a diminished quantity of national arrogance. They, for the most part, were frank, as soldiers are who have fought and been vanquished. One Prussian of expansive girth and a face like a ripe apple said he had been told that the Rumanians were an untrained rabble who would be sure to run when the Germans appeared and shouted 'Hoch!' but by that time personal contact with the previously despised enemy had inspired respect for the Rumanian soldier.

"From chats with the prisoners I found it was the Rumanian bayonet which Bavarian and Prussian alike dreaded most. The Rumanian 'hura!' uttered by the charging line of infantry invariably produced a disquieting and ofttimes demoralizing effect among the troops.

"Wounded Austrian officers were inclined to cordiality, being convinced the war could not last much longer, and that the sooner it was over and the whole world going about its legitimate business the better for humanity. This view visibly shocked a wounded German officer in the ward who was within hearing. With an effort which must have caused him a good deal of physical pain he raised himself on his elbow, and in sharp, staccato tones, as if rapping out an order, said: 'Peace will only come when our Kaiser wills it.' Then he collapsed, and a sympathetic nurse hastened to soothe the feelings of the ruffled Prussian and readjust the head bandage which his violent emotion sent awry."

# ALLIES TO DISARM CONSTANTINE'S ARMY

## Demand Surrender of Everything Except 50,000 Rifles in Actual Use.

ATHENS, Nov. 18, (via London, Nov. 19.)—Vice Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, last night presented to the Greek Government a note demanding the surrender to the Entente Allies of all arms, munitions, and artillery of the Greek Army, with the exception of some 50,000 rifles now in actual use by the forces remaining after the last step of demobilization.

# MONASTIR TAKEN BY ALLIED TROOPS

Continued from Page 1.

tions during the night of the 18th-19th. The retreat is general.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Monastir has been abandoned by the German and Bulgarian forces, it is announced in the official statement issued at the German Army Headquarters today, which says:

Macedonian Front: After the enemy had succeeded in making progress on Height 1,212, northeast of Chegel, the German and Bulgarian troops took up a position north of Monastir. Monastir thus was abandoned.

# GEN. BELOW LED DASH TO SAVE MONASTIR

## Berlin Authorities Explain Difficulties of Holding City with One Supply Road.

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via Sayville.)—The General Staff announces that Monastir has been evacuated. Its defense had been conducted in person by General von Below, who led a counterattack of the German-Bulgar army in an effort to save the city.

Discussing the general situation on the North Macedonian front, a well-informed military authority said today:

"The French held dominating heights seven kilometers south of Monastir, which thus was exposed to their fire. The city could only have been held by us with heavy losses, which would have been unjustified, as Monastir tactically and operatively was of little or no value. The right thing, therefore, was to give it up and let the enemy into this unfavorable position, where he will have little joy of his new acquisition.

"Against these purely military considerations there are certain political doubts, particularly because the enemy has acquired a foothold again in Serbia, and Serbian aspirations will be strengthened, while it will likewise undoubtedly make an impression in general. But military considerations must take precedence over political ones, the all-inclusive aim being after all to achieve ultimate victory; and, with this aim exclusively in mind, undoubtedly the right thing to do was to evacuate Monastir.

"At present General Sarrail's forces in this region have the great strategic advantage of having an excellent railroad from Saloniki via Florina right at their backs, while Sarrail also used the whole of the last year for making great road improvements almost up to the boundary; whereas our only railroad ends far from the front, at Veles, and all supplies, ammunition, and reinforcements for the whole army had to be transported over one wagon road. Now that our lines have been drawn back, this strategic ratio in our disfavor will change in our favor, as Sarrail will get away from his good roads, while we shorten our lines of communication.

"The evacuation of Monastir will have no strategic effect on the general situation, as the right wing in Macedonia is the furthest removed from Bulgaria and Rumania, and any change in the tactical situation there will be the last to make itself felt elsewhere."

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In discussing the necessity for the evacuation of Monastir military authorities explain that the railroad for supplying the army in that region ends at Veles, and that from there on the traffic had to be conducted over a single road, which was badly cut up by heavy automobile trucks. Efforts to help out the situation by overhead cable railroads were only partially palliative.

### Kaiser Rewards von Below.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says General von Below's remarkable act of heroism in personally leading a battalion which stormed and recaptured an important height in the Cerna River bend in Serbia from the Serbians has been rewarded by a letter from Emperor William, which is published as a Cabinet order. The letter says:

My Dear General: With pleasure and pride I learned that you in the din of battle placed yourself at the head of Chasseur Battalion No. 9 and snatched from a superior enemy force an important height on the Cerna. I thank you and the brave Chasseurs from my heart for a deed which will live in history. My sincere appreciation I especially express by appointing you Honorary Chief of this Lauenburg Chasseur Regiment.

## LINE OF RETREAT MENACED.

### Allied Cavalry Expected to Round Up Many Bulgar Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, dealing with the capture of Monastir, says:

"The situation today is one of open warfare with the remnants of General Boyadieff's German-Bulgarian Army in headlong retreat across the Monastir Plain and in a position of great danger.

"No doubt a splendid opportunity is now offered to the allied cavalry, of which recent mention was made in this region, for harrying the retreating enemy. The Plain of Monastir is suitable for cavalry work, more especially as the Bulgars will not find it easy to debouch from the difficult high ground of the Cerna bend. Considerable hauls of prisoners and material are, therefore, not unlikely.

"The Bulgar line of retreat is along the highroad across the plain from Monastir to Prilep. Their base is at the foot of the range flanking the Vardar. This road does not run back at right angles from the fighting front, but northeastwards. Consequently, the Allies, who are already on high ground east of Monastir, are threatening the main Bulgar line of retreat."

## GERMANS BLAME BULGARS.

### Say Their Allies Never Await Orders to Attack or Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20. — The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent with the Serbian Army sends the following from First Army Headquarters, under date of Nov. 12:

"I was present today at the cross-examination of two German officers captured yesterday. They stated that their battery was captured because the Bulgarian infantry in front of them stampeded and the battery was rushed by the Serbs so suddenly that they had no time to destroy the breech blocks of the guns.

"They complained that the Bulgars never awaited orders, either to retire or to attack, and that no reliance could therefore be placed on them by the Germans."

## HELD MONASTIR FOR A YEAR.

### Bulgars and Serbs Quarreled About It at Time of Capture.

Monastir Bitolia in the Balkan wars of 1912-13 had an importance that was rather geographical, political, and industrial than military. The second Balkan war left the place in possession of the Serbs. Just a year ago it was the objective of the southern Bulgarian Army which had entered Serbia via Kotzana, Istip, and Strumitza, where the line was defended by the retreating southern Serbian battalions under Colonel Vassitch and the few British and French troops which had been rushed up from Saloniki.

As the Allies retreated south of the town the Serbians under Colonel Vassitch remained. On Nov. 20 a Bulgar advance guard attempted to gain possession of the town, was cut off, and surrendered. Two other parties of Bulgars met the same fate, one being defeated by some French marines who were retreating from Belgrade, and the other driven back by a British regiment which had been sent forward to support Vassitch.

From Nov. 25 till Nov. 30 Vassitch kept at bay the rapidly concentrating Bulgar Army by engaging them on the left flank as they attempted to cross the plain on the east of the town. On the night of Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 he quietly withdrew, and the next day the Austrian flag flew from the mosques and arsenal. This so incensed the Bulgars that they refused to enter the city. On Nov. 24 Germany and Bulgaria had signed an agreement by which the latter was to administer Monastir.

The present campaign, which had the roads north and east of Monastir in view rather than the city itself, has been gradually developing ever since the new Serbian Army, which had been fitted out in Corfu by the French, reached Saloniki last Spring and demanded to be placed in the van of the first of the Allies' armies to re-enter Serbia. In August their lines, which were slowly advancing up the railway from Saloniki via Vodena and Ostrovo, were reinforced by some French artillery and Russian infantry, and the whole army was placed under a Russian General, subject only to the orders of General Sarrail.

By the first of October the movement began to take on the character of a victorious advance, for the French artillery dislodged the Bulgars and Germans from their strongest positions.

On Oct. 4 the Allies' lines lay across the Cerna, and on the mountains stretching westward from the right banks, only nine miles south of the city. Their right flank was then thrown forward along the left bank of the Cerna until the investing army, only four miles away on the east, on Nov. 16, practically held the city inclosed save for two highways northward—both to Uskub, one via Prelep, and the other via Kalkandele. For the highways north and south of the Lakes Ochrida and Presba on the west are understood to be in the possession of the Italian Army advancing from Valona. The southern road is known to be so.

## GROENER'S AID IN BERLIN.

### Dr. Kurt Sorge Ready to Begin Work on the Home Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via London.)—Dr. Kurt Sorge, the new technical Chief of Staff to General Groener in the Department of Munitions, who will head the industrial department in the new war bureau of the War Ministry, and upon whom will fall a large share of the responsibility for the creation, maintenance, and efficiency of the proposed "home army" that is to complement and sustain the armies in the field, has arrived in Berlin to take up his new work. Soon after his arrival Dr. Sorge received an Associated Press correspondent, to whom he expressed confidence that the new organization and general scheme of the home army would prove efficacious and successful.

Dr. Sorge, who is little known beyond the confines of Magdeburg, notwithstanding that he is Managing Director of the big Cruson works, said that his appointment came unexpectedly—as it did to the public—and he pleaded ignorance of all but the general outlines of the new plan. He showed a keen appreciation of the interest displayed in America concerning all economic and industrial steps which the warring nations will take.

"You must give me a little time to find out for myself what is planned," Dr. Sorge said. "I am a firm believer in taking the neutral press into our confidence and working with it, and I shall be glad to discuss the matter later with you when I myself am sure of my ground. I may not be able to give all of the details of the new organization, but, at least, I can tell you something—including letting you know what I am not at liberty to say."

Dr. Sorge is a man of middle age, fully six feet tall, and with close-cropped gray hair. He is polite, utterly democratic, a charming conversationalist, with a faculty of putting the visitor at ease, though wasting no time in coming to the pith of the proposition, and swiftly discussing it with a snappiness at seeming variance with his almost ponderous bulk.

There is a rumor that the Reichstag will be convened on Dec. 5, preliminary to the draft of the proposed law creating the home industrial army. It is understood the home army problem has been laid before the Governments of the various German States, and is being pushed urgently by the Imperial Government, which already has called conferences of the political parties to discuss the subject. This rumor about the Reichstag is doubted in many quarters.

Lieut. Gen. von Stein, the German War Minister, today announced that in future special consideration would be given to soldiers whose families already had suffered heavy losses by the war. Likewise, fathers of several children would not, if possible, be employed permanently in the first line.

## HARD BLOW TO BULGARIA.

### London Press Expects Trouble There as Result of Loss of Monastir.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 20.—The fall of Monastir on the anniversary of its capture by the Serbs from the Turks in 1912, is hailed by the morning newspapers as being of considerable political and military importance. It is argued that, as Bulgaria's main object in entering the war was the possession of Macedonia, the loss of the Macedonian capital must bring an acute sense of failure both to the Bulgar politicians and military officers.

On the other hand it is contended that the recapture of the town will greatly encourage the Serbs, whose recent valiant storming of Kaimakcalan Mountain prepared the way for the city's fall. A point which is considerably discussed by the military writers is the inability of Germany to send aid to the [illegible]. This is held to have important significance. It is pointed out that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German General Staff, had known for six weeks that Monastir was threatened, and yet was compelled to allow such an important point to pass into enemy hands without an attempt to avoid the catastrophe.

The military commentators recognize that Monastir is not a first-rate military position, but they contend it will be a useful railhead, opening the way for an advance into Serbia proper. It is expected, however, that the snow will prevent the Entente from getting much further at present, while the losses the captors of the town are assumed to have incurred in common with the defenders during the last weeks of desperate fighting are expected to necessitate a period of rest.

The Times in an editorial calls the loss of Monastir a heavy blow to the Bulgarians and the Bulgar-German alliance, not because of any military consequences immediately probable, but because the giving up of the city thwarts Bulgaria's dearest ambition.

"The Bulgarians' humiliation and disappointment will be deep and angry when they see the proof of their felony snatched from them after less than twelve months' enjoyment," says The Times. "German fictions, German authority, and, above all, German military prestige have hitherto kept in hand the internal situation in Bulgaria. But there is reason to believe that it is anything but rosy. It will not improve as the Bulgarian peasants learn that the city they cherished has been snatched from their hands and the hands of their German patrons, and that the detested Serbians had a great part in the defeat."

## WOULD PUNISH BULGARIA.

### Semi-Official Russian Statement Demands Vengeance for 'Treachery.'

PETROGRAD, Nov. 19.—A firmly worded pronouncement that the Russian Government has set for itself the task of punishing Bulgaria for her "ingratitude and treachery" in turning against her mother and protector, Russia, appears today in a semi-official communication.

"Russia is firmly resolved," says the communication, "to punish the personages of the Bulgarian Government who treacherously allied their country with enemies of her invariable protector, who gave her political existence and suffered so many sacrifices for her. Russia will not deem herself bound to wreak vengeance for her indignation on the defenseless Bulgarian population. But Bulgaria as a sovereign unit will be held responsible for this unprecedented crime.

"By disseminating, as recently, malicious calumnies regarding alleged Russian atrocities, Bulgaria will not force Russia to turn aside an iota from her fixed purpose, nor will she gain fresh laurels for her black treachery toward Russia and Slavism, and the just cause for which the Entente is fighting."

Phoenix Makes Silk Hosiery Compulsory

BACK in the days when you were doing your "goes intos," Silk Hosiery was a forbidden luxury. Phoenix has made it an every-day necessity, because of *so much quality for so little price.*

Pure silk yarn—not a wisp of cotton. Conformed to the foot—easy to draw on. Reinforced at toe and heel—stands endless scuffing. Lasting lustre—you can't wear or wash the shimmer out.

*Phoenix Silk Hosiery,* unlike foreign, is sold so low, because it doesn't have to tack on import duty and ocean freight.

Men's 55c and upward
Women's 80c and upward

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Highest Standard of Clothes Value

If you place unusual emphasis on the value of woolens in a suit of clothes, and the quality of workmanship, you owe it to yourself to compare these clothes with the best you have found elsewhere.

★ ★

You will find that a new standard of actual, intrinsic value has been created.

★ ★

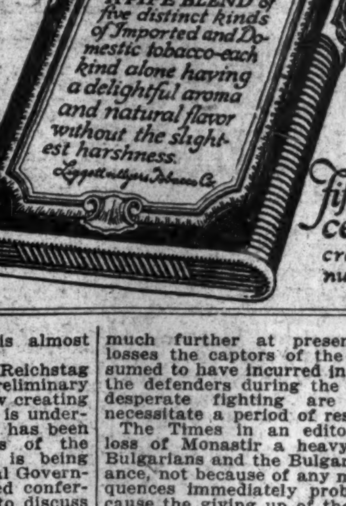
We call your particular attention to our suits at $20, $22.50 and $25, as exemplifying this statement.

They consist of the most durable woolens —as choice in quality as they are in style.

★ ★

And having the quality, they maintain their style from beginning to end. Other suits up to $45. Overcoats, $20 to $50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Ave.


Harmony
A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and Domestic tobaccos each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

The first pipe-smoke to produce MILDNESS without sacrificing any of the natural RICHNESS of its tobaccos

fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Truly a Cigar"

Men constantly change their brand of cigars until they smoke *Jean Valjean* Smoke one today.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢
For sale where good cigars are sold
DAVE SAQUI MAKER

Putting the Cut in a Saks' Cutaway

¶ In a sack suit CUT is everything.

¶ In a cutaway it is A LITTLE MORE.

¶ A sack suit is mostly a straight line proposition—a cutaway is a SUCCESSION OF CURVES.

¶ Saks' cutaways are shown in one and two button models, braided or plain, as you desire, and they swerve into the waistline, flare out over the hips, and dip back into the tail with the fluency and ease of a copy book specimen in penmanship.

¶ Elegance is no word for them—it's a makeshift ! ! !

Cutaway and Vest $25 and $38.

Separate Trousers $6 to $14.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

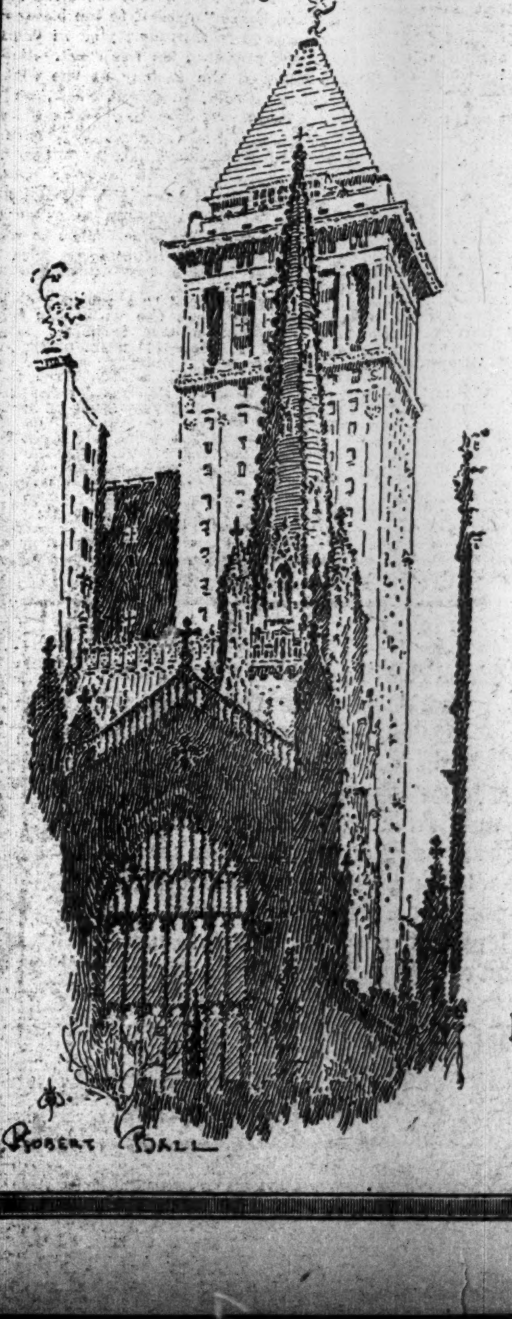
To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

MADE-TO-MEASURE came first—"ready-made" came behind, and it's been behind ever since. Why be 6 months behind in style? I'll tailor a Sack or Overcoat to your individual measure, interpreting the ultra-exclusive custom fashions of November 20th.

My body-gracing fit, thoroughbred style and personal attention for the same prices, $20 to $45, that you pay for can't catch-up "ready-mades." Come to be measured or send for cloth clippings.

Ready-To-Wear-Away Overcoats $20 to $45

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
18 Years On This Corner



"Which Trust Company Shall I Appoint?"

That question confronts the thinking man or woman who has property and intends to make a will appointing an executor and trustee.

The advantages of the trust company over the individual as executor and trustee are no longer debatable.

You know that it is most emphatically to the interest of your estate that you appoint a trust company. The question is "which one?"

Certainly you cannot do better than to appoint this Company.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street; telephone 8900 Rector
Resources over $250,000,000

# 10 PRINCETON FLIERS SOAR BACK IN A MIST

### All Except Adams and Carroll Make the Return Flight—In on Schedule Time.

### FIFTY MILES IN 42 MINUTES

### Corporal Salmon First to Arrive at Hempstead—The Others Get In Ten Minutes Apart.

Winging through a heavy mist at more than a mile a minute, ten of the twelve aviators who flew from Hempstead Plains and Governors Island to see the Yale-Princeton football game at Princeton Saturday returned to their home stations yesterday afternoon on schedule time. They were led by Corporal H. Salmon of the First Aerial Signal Corps, U. S. A., who made the journey of about fifty miles in forty-two minutes.

The two who failed to return were Alfred S. Adams, a civilian flier, who was forced by engine trouble to descend just outside of Princeton, and Phillip A. Carroll, who yielded his place as pilot to Cord Meyer, a Yale student, who had flown with Carroll as passenger and observer. Nine members of the original "Football Special," as the squadron was called, had started for Princeton from the Government aviation grounds at Hempstead, and three others from Governors Island, but on the return journey all of them, with the two exceptions named, landed at Hempstead. They were Captain Reynal C. Bolling, Captain Ralph L. Taylor, First Lieut. W. G. Kilner, commanding the squadron; Sergeant D. R. Noyes, Lieutenant James E. Miller, Sergeant W. P. Willets, Lieutenant Alexander B. Thaw, H. B. Blakely, "Hobey" Baker, the former Princeton football star; Sergeant J. H. Stevenson, and Salmon.

Two of them, Noyes and Stevenson, won their reserve military pilot's licenses by successfully making the round trip. Most of the others already had completed their tests, and the journey meant nothing more for them than a novel undertaking in the name of sport.

The heavy mist which all but obscured landmarks on the entire distance added to the difficulties of the homeward flight, and three of the pilots flew several hundred yards beyond the Hempstead Plains before discovering their whereabouts. Salmon led the next closest flier to him by about ten minutes, and the rest reached the field at similar intervals.

They were welcomed by a crowd of aerial enthusiasts, who congratulated them on their achievement.

## WORLD'S FINEST WING BOAT.

### Visitors Inspect Rodman Wanamaker's Palatial New Flying Yacht.

Robert Lovett of the Union Pacific, accompanied by his son, Robert A., and a number of others, including F. Trubee Davison and H. P. Davison, Jr., sons of H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., motored over to Port Washington, L. I., yesterday afternoon to inspect the large flying yacht recently built for the America Transoceanic Company, of which Rodman Wanamaker is the head.

This is the most luxurious flying yacht yet built, and has seating capacity for five persons. Its wings have a span of 76 feet, while the boat from the bow to the tip of the rudder is 54 feet long. The yacht, which was built for a prominent aviation enthusiast here, is equipped with two 100-horse power Curtis motors and will make 60 miles an hour with its full load. Drawing only 18 inches of water, it can leave the surface in 30 seconds, and can cruise 300 miles with full equipment or 500 miles with only the five passengers.

The interior decoration of the yacht is finer than any yet used on an aeroplane. The seats are upholstered in pigskin and the entire cockpit is finished in mahogany. The hull is finished in white, with green below the waterline, and the deck is composed of mahogany strips.

In addition to the regular equipment for yachts, which includes self-starter, muffler, electric lights, searchlights, and the regulation night-flying lights, the Sperry automatic pilot is used. This allows the pilot practically to disregard the ordinary details of flying, such as banking and checking wind variations.

All the visitors were impressed with the yacht, which is said to be the most modern and perfect development of its kind. Others who inspected the craft were Alan R. Hawley and Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America; Lawrence B. Sperry, inventor of the Sperry automatic pilot; W. D. Gash, representing Mr. Wanamaker; David H. McCulloch, T. A. Morgan, Stuart Macdonald, and Captain Ernest C. Bass.

## ELKINS MAKING AEROPLANES

### Son of Senator with Kendrick, Army Aviator, Invents Machine.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 19.—Blaine Elkins of Washington and West Virginia, son of the late United States Senator Stephen Elkins, and Beryl H. Kendrick, a young army aviator, have incorporated a concern for the building of new style aeroplanes, which may be equipped for military service upon need.

Both young men have been working for the past year on several designs which they have patented. They have established a plant in this city, and, according to Kendrick, will complete their first machine within three weeks. Adolph E. Apel, the celebrated Ventnor boat builder, who has designed several world record hydroplanes, is building the hulls for the company.

Kendrick has made many notable flights. He established the first record trip from here to New York City last Summer, accomplishing the distance of 120 miles in 105 minutes. He gave an exhibition before members of the New York Aero Club and on his return stopped at Sea Girt, where he illustrated for New Jersey guardsmen the methods used by the United States Army Aviation Corps. He then resumed his trip, and the homeward journey was made in 120 minutes. Kendrick is a member of the First Reserve, United States Aviation Corps, and has been to the border.

OBTAIN GOOD SERVANTS

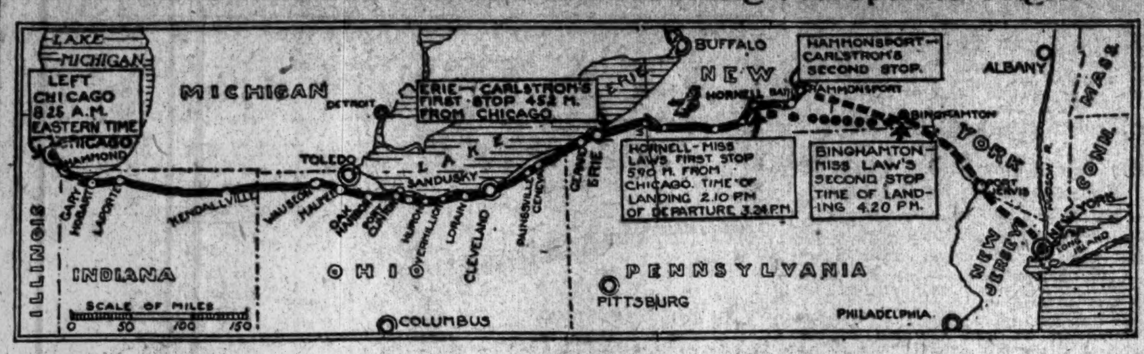
The more intelligent servants know that the best places are advertised in The New York Times Help Wanted columns, therefore when in search of situations they turn to these pages.

If in need of a butler, chauffeur, inside or outside man, or any domestic help, wants can be filled through The New York Times.

In the Situation Wanted columns advertisements of servants in search of positions are alphabetically grouped to aid more readily in making selections.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone Bryant 1000.

## Route of Ruth Law's Record-Breaking Aeroplane Flight



# RUTH LAW'S STORY OF HER LONG FLIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

move my arms, and it was a job to handle the steering gear at a time when it had to be handled right.

After I had landed—I think it was just 2:10, Eastern time—I gave instructions for putting 53 gallons more gasoline into the tanks, got into an automobile and went downtown where I got a cup of coffee and some scrambled eggs.

It was in leaving Hornell that I came as near being wrecked as I ever want to be. Blocking the path to the east was a hill 600 feet high on top of which there were tall trees. Just after 3 o'clock I left the race track and started over that hill. I went up as steeply as I could, but it looked as if I was headed straight to a collision with the trees. Just before I got to them, the machine responded bravely and I got over those trees, how closely I came to not getting over them being shown by the fact that I practically flew through their tops with branches striking the bottom of the aeroplane.

Soon after I left Hornell I saw that I was not going to reach New York Sunday. It was getting dusk. I was almost tempted to go ahead in the dark to Governors Island, but I had not any lights to enable me to see the instruments that told where I was going and how. The realization that I would have to stop came as a disappointment, but I comforted myself with the assurance that it was not my fault, but the fault of the cold weather in Chicago. That was something I had had to contend with that had not bothered Carlstrom at all, for it was much warmer when he made his flight.

**Meets the Glad-Hand Chairman.**

When I saw that I had to stop, I decided it would be at Binghamton. I slowed down before I reached there and after nosing around saw a race track and there I alighted about 4:20 o'clock. The first person to greet me was Mr. Davis, Chairman of the Glad-Hand Committee. He had been driving by in his automobile and stopped when he saw me. I let the water out of my machine, ran it alongside a tree, tied it to the tree, got a big fat Binghamton policeman to watch it all night, put on my skirt over my flying suit, got into Mr. Davis's automobile and went to a hotel and am going to eat a great big meal when I get through with this.

I feel a little cramped and tired, but aside from that, I'm all right. I am happy because I feel I made a good job of it.

There wasn't anything to scare me in the flight. I have been flying for a long time and it didn't mean anything to be flying 5,000 and 6,000 feet up, for I happen to be the holder of the women's altitude record, which is 11,000 feet. It was prety cold, but the suits I had were certainly all right for warmth. I didn't notice the cold, so far as my comfort went. I had on four suits of clothes, each one a good protection. The fact of the matter is that I am so warm now that I don't know what to do. I am going outdoors in a few minutes to get cool and then I am going to shed a few of my suits—not all, for all I have to wear is flying suits and my baggage, consisting of one skirt. I must mention that the only time I felt cold was in passing Cleveland, which was covered with snow.

I am going to get a good rest tonight and be in New York at 9 o'clock in the morning. I expect to leave Binghamton at 7 o'clock and fly straight to Governors Island.

**Chicago-New York Flight "A Cinch."**

I know it is a cinch to make a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York and just as soon as I can get a machine that will carry enough gasoline, I am going to do the trick. The only thing is that one must have enough gasoline if one isn't going to stop. That was all that prevented my making the flight today, as both my stops were voluntary. Perhaps when I make the non-stop flight I shall keep a careful record of everything, time and such items. Today I didn't even have an instrument to show drift. But then I didn't miss going any place I intended to go, with the exception of New York.

It was the only distance flight I ever tried and I did better than the man who tried it. But I don't mean that the fact that I am a woman makes any difference to speak of.

I suppose I ought to say that I am in favor of woman suffrage—but what has that got to do with it?

Now I'm going to eat dinner.

# RUTH LAW FLIES 590 MILES WITHOUT STOP

Continued from Page 1.

cold during the time she was getting fuel, and it was not until 3:24 P. M. that she was able to get away. Five minutes after the machine took the air, it was out of sight and traveling at about a mile altitude.

From Hornell, she flew over Cameron, N. Y., where she was reported at 3:43 P. M. For more than half an hour there was no further report of her passing, and it was feared that she had become lost and gone off her due east course. However, at 4:20 P. M., she reached Binghamton, and announced that she would spend the night there and continue the flight this morning, starting at 7 o'clock.

Shortly after landing Miss Law got into touch with THE NEW YORK TIMES by telephone, and gave her own account of her record-breaking flight.

Wrapped in wool and leather, though she was, Miss Law suffered keenly from the cold as her craft drove through the chill upper air. When she landed at Hornell she was so numb that men had to assist her to a waiting auto. Her light plane, with its wing sweep of only 29 feet, careened perilously at times. Her altitude was not great during the early part of the journey, and as she left Chicago and disappeared toward Gary, Ind., she was scarcely 200 feet up.

Had an accident occurred to her motor death would have been certain, as the height was not sufficient to volplane to earth. In arising from the ground, spectators gasped as she tipped the planes upward at an angle of more than thirty degrees. During the later hours of her flight, Miss Law was able to achieve a greater altitude, and at times she flew more than 3,000 feet high.

## A CAMEO IN THE SETTING SUN.

### All Binghamton Out to See Miss Law Sweep in from the West.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 19.—When Ruth Law landed on the Kilmer stock farm inside the city limits this afternoon, thousands tried in the fading twilight to get a glimpse of her.

Binghamton was just finishing its Sunday morning nap when a newspaper bulletin was posted that Miss Law had left Chicago and would probably be here shortly after noon, and before that hour the streets were thronged with persons gazing into the westward sky.

As the day wore on the crowds thinned gradually, but a bulletin that she had landed at Hornell for gasoline gave new life to the interest, and the city resumed its watch.

At 3:30 came word that Miss Law had passed Elmira, and fifteen minutes later she had passed Waverly.

The sun was sinking behind the rim of hills which surround Binghamton when, in the clear evening air, a speck appeared in the southwest, which grew till the aeroplane stood out clear cut as a cameo against the red disk of the setting sun.

Following much the same course taken by Carlstrom, the aeroplane hummed along at the height of 5,000 feet, apparently following the river eastward. Those who had not been told of Miss Law's approach heard the motor and all Binghamton was out to greet her. As she swept along the river front the thousands of watchers were startled to note the motor stopping and see the machine slant earthward. From most of the spectators she was hidden behind the trees and hills, and instantly the cry went up: "She's down! Something's broken!"

There was a skurry of automobiles in all directions. It was thought she had landed on the south side of the city, and there was a tangled hurry of machines until word was flashed by telephone that she had landed safely at the stock farm.

The machine came down with scarcely a jar, ran a short distance of its own momentum, and as coolly as though alighting from a carriage after a shopping trip, Miss Law stepped from the car smiling and elated. She explained to those who hastened to her assistance that she had decided that it was too near dark to reach New York, that she wanted to remain in Binghamton. She selected her spot for descent because the big mile track and the many white buildings marked it for her as a fair ground. But she had alighted in Binghamton's fashionable residence district. Samuel H. Dailey, manager of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, whose home was only a short distance away, insisted that she be the guest of his family, and Miss Law was obliged to decline many offers of entertainment from rich homes along Riverside Drive.

But her first care was for her machine. It was in perfect condition, and not a wire needed tuning. Seeing that it was well protcted for the night, Miss Law went to Mr. Dailey's house and later to the Arlington Hotel. Afterward she returned to the Dailey home, where she was the centre of an informal reception.

Miss Law said the weather was good, except for a southwest wind which retarded her flight. She announced this evening that she would resume her flight promptly at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, and expected to be in New York in less than two hours.

## LIFTED FROM HER CRAFT.

### Miss Law So Benumbed at Hornell That Men Assisted Her to Auto.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HORNELL, N. Y., Nov. 19.—"It was great sport. If the gasoline had held out I could have flown all the way from Chicago to New York without a stop."

So declared Ruth Law here this afternoon when she landed after her flight from Chicago. To guide the girl in landing here a great black cross had been marked out on the Fair Grounds; but the aircraft was only a speck in the sky when it soared over the city. She was so high that she did not see the mark at first, and flew six or seven miles beyond the city, then swung back.

She was so exhausted and benumbed by the cold that men had to help her walk across the field to a waiting automobile. In this she was rushed to a downtown hotel, where she had a brief rest and a bite to eat. Greatly refreshed, she hurried back to the field. Meanwhile half a dozen mechanicians from the Curtiss plant at Hammondsport had been busy. The gasoline tank had been replenished and the machine filled with oil. Not a bolt or screw was loose, and at 3:24 o'clock Miss Law again took to the air and soared toward the east, following the main line of the Erie Railroad. In five minutes she was lost to view.

## STARTS IN GUSTY HALF GALE.

### Miss Law Sails Away Toward Indiana Only 200 Feet in the Air.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—At 4:30 this morning Miss Law, who has been sleeping in a tent on the roof of the Morrison Hotel to "acclimate" herself to the bitter cold encountered in altitude flying in Winter, rose and prepared for her start. At 5:30 she reached the hangar at the foot of Madison Street, in Grant Park, on the lake front. There her husband and manager, William Oliver, had been at work all Saturday night with two mechanics, stripping all surplus weight from her little aeroplane. Miss Law gave a careful inspection to every nut and bolt in the machine, so as to avoid an accident such as interfered with the completion in one day of Carlstrom's flight.

She had expected to start at 4 o'clock at the latest, but the wind was blowing a fifty-mile gale from the northeast, and a successful start under such conditions was regarded as unlikely. But it was not till nearly three hours after the time she had set for departure that the wind was favorable enough to make it advisable to start. Even then the velocity of the wind was more than thirty miles an hour, and the mechanics pleaded with her not to start. Grant Park offers not much room for starting and landing, and as she ordered herself strapped into the aeroplane one of the mechanics actually wept, declaring that she would undoubtedly be killed.

As she got off the ground with the wind sweeping in and out among the skyscrapers along Michigan Avenue there was a tumult of erratic air currents. Spectators held their breath as she started, fearing an immediate catastrophe, and so great was her difficulty with the shifting gusts that she was not more than 200 feet off the ground when she disappeared toward Gary, Ind.

James S. Stephens, First Vice President of the Aero Club of Illinois, said the flight under ordinary circumstances would have been unusual. "But under the handicaps with which she contended," he added, "it was nothing less than remarkable. When she announced her intention to attempt the Chicago-New York flight in her old-time Curtiss success was considered out of the question. Her accomplishment proves that she is one of America's boldest and most skillful aviators."

## NIGHT SIGNALS FOR MISS LAW.

### Army Officers were Ready to Receive Her at Governors Island.

The news of Miss Law's flight arrived so late in the afternoon that if she had reached Governors Island by nightfall she would have found few persons to meet her. Major Carl F. Hartmann, in charge of aviation at the department headquarters, and Colonel T. Q. Donelson, Inspector General of the department, were on hand with a small group of officers and men, and received the bulletins of the latter part of Miss Law's flight from the Aero Club of America. Lookouts along the sea wall at the westward edge of the aviation field were peering up the river, and the little group of officers and newspaper men shivered in the shelter of the hangars, near the spot where Student Aviator J. Walter Struthers was killed, and his companion, Charles D. Wiman, was seriously injured in a fall last September.

As dusk came on Major Hartmann had the flares lit which had been prepared. These were huge pans of gasoline, which blazed for a hundred yards along the sea wall north of the lighthouse that marks the southernmost point. They outlined clearly the edge of the island and would have permitted the flyer, who is familiar with Governors Island, to make a landing in entire safety. It was about half past 5 when the news was received by telephone that Miss Law had landed at Binghamton, and the party disbanded.

## FINEST FEAT OF YEAR, CARLSTROM'S OPINION

### *Says Miss Law Has Set Mark for Men Aviators—Calls Her "One of Nerviest Fliers."*

Victor Carlstrom, whose cross-country record Ruth Law broke yesterday, paid quick and spontaneous tribute to her performance.

"Her flight would have been a fine thing for a man to do," he said last night, "and when you stop to think that the new record was made by a woman, it is wonderful. None of us thought she would make any distance, much less break the record.

"To my mind, it is the greatest performance of the year. When you take into consideration that she was flying an old Model D Curtiss machine with a 100-horsepower motor, it seems more remarkable than ever. In this machine, which Miss Law has been flying for some time in exhibitions, she sits in front of the motor with no protection from the wind. It is a 'pusher' machine, with the propeller in the rear, and has nothing like the speed of the more modern Curtiss machines.

"I think her performance is one of the pluckiest exhibitions ever given. The fact that she must have faced intense cold for more than five hours, having only the protection of her flying suit, makes it all the more extraordinary. Of course, I know that Miss Law is as game as they make them, but I did not think she would have the endurance to fly far enough to break my record. In fact, I don't know that she has ever flown more than half an hour at a time. I know that this is her first cross-country flight, and I consider it all the more marvelous for that fact.

"Miss Law has set a mark for all of us. I doubt if there are more than three or four men aviators who could make the distance she did. I want to take a try at the Chicago to New York flight as soon as I can. With the new speed scout recently finished at the Curtiss plant in Buffalo I feel sure that I could set a new record by coming straight through without stopping. I hope to have the chance.

"By stopping at Binghamton Miss Law did the sensible thing. She would have found it almost impossible to come through to Governors Island in the dark, and would probably have been lost. Even now, if she is able to get from Binghamton to Governors Island in less than three hours, she will set a new record for the Chicago-New York flight. With a good wind Miss Law might do this.

"With all the rest of the aviation crowd, I hope she succeeds in this. Miss Law is one of the nerviest fliers in the business, and deserves the greatest credit for the flight."

## HAWLEY HAD MISGIVINGS.

### Feared for Miss Law to Fly at This Season—Commends Pluck.

Alan Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, said:

"Miss Law deserves great credit for her flight. I must admit that I felt some misgivings about it when she wrote me several weeks ago stating that it was her intention to make such a flight, and, while commending her for her pluck, the officials of the Aero Club hoped she would not undertake it.

"We feared particularly, as we were drawing toward Winter, and the weather was so uncertain and liable to sudden changes, that the chances of success would not be so good as in a more settled season."

Henry Woodhouse, a Governor of the Aero Club, said:

"Miss Law's flight is another proof that mail carrying lines could be established between points 500 miles apart, to be operated practically all the year round, and between points 1,000 miles apart to be operated at least six months in the year, when the days are longer.

"While the flights of Victor Carlstrom and Miss Law were made in machines that are partly open and which leave the aviator exposed to the elements, aeroplanes are now available which have a cabin warmed by the exhaust from the motor, so that the pilot can sit there and fly comfortably in most severe Winter conditions. At the speed American aeronautics are being developed, flights between Chicago and New York will be common during the coming year.

"Miss Law deserves the highest commendation for adding a link to the trail blazed by Victor Carlstrom, and it is impossible to praise her flight too highly. It would have been highly creditable for a man—for a woman it is magnificent."

David H. McCulloch, veteran pilot and instructor, said:

"You can't say too much in her favor. It was a flight that took nerve and great endurance—the sort of endurance that one might only expect from a man who had trained for months and was hardened by years of flying. I think it was wonderful, and I know every one who knows anything about the cross-country game will agree with me."

Others who expressed admiration and marveled at Miss Law's pluck and ability were Evert Jansen Wendell, Charles Jerome Edwards, Augustus Post, and Douglas Wardrop, editor of Aerial Age.

## SHE HOLDS OTHER RECORDS.

### Won Altitude Competition for Women—Has Been Licensed 4 Years.

A sister of Rodman Law, famed as the "human fly" and parachute jumper, Miss Law, whose full name is Ruth Bancroft Law, was born on March 21, 1887, in Lynn, Mass. She received her pilot's certificate on Nov. 20, 1912, four years ago today, taking her tests with a Wright biplane. Since that time she has made thousands of exhibition and passenger-carrying flights.

She broke the altitude record for women on May 27 of this year. In company with several other aviators, she appeared at the Military Tournament at Sheepshead Bay. They all competed in the altitude contest, and Miss Law set the high mark for women by flying 11,200 feet. Victor Carlstrom on this occasion tried for altitude in a baby scout machine, but was unable to do more than 9,000 feet.

On Sept. 3, 1914, Miss Law made what was then the world's record for passenger carrying by a woman, when she went up at Garden City with Miss Pearl McGrath and Richard R. Sinclair of this city. She remained in the air for ten minutes and flew at about 800 feet altitude.

Her brother Rodman has figured in many daring exploits. One of the most recent was when he dropped from an aeroplane, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, and soared safely to earth in a parachute. Before this, he attempted to go up in a rocket containing 900 pounds of powder, but this exploded and ruined his experiment. Law has also jumped off the Bankers Trust Company Building, the Statue of Liberty, and several of the bridges between New York and Brooklyn. In February, 1914, he got the soubriquet, the "human fly," when he climbed up the front of a number of high buildings, using only his bare hands.

At the Military Tournament, Law went up in a balloon, which he blew up with dynamite, and then escaped safely to earth by means of his parachute.

## AUTO KILLS BOY AT PLAY.

### Abram Marcus, 7 Years Old, Runs in Front of Boynton's Car.

Abram Marcus, 7 years old, was instantly killed by an automobile in front of his home at 73 Ellison Street, Paterson, yesterday afternoon. The child ran out from behind an ice wagon as the automobile, owned and driven by Kenneth Boynton of 456 East Thirty-fifth Street, Paterson, approached rapidly. The child was taken to the Paterson Hospital by Mr. Boynton in his automobile.

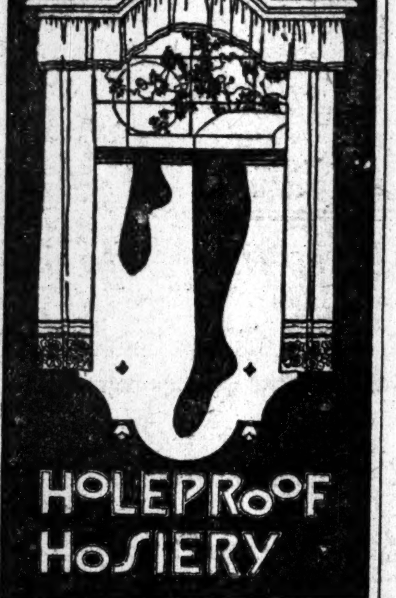
He was later arrested, but was released on his own recognizance, it being the opinion of the police that he had not been responsible for the accident.

"POLICY FREE"
The Inducement of "Title Policy Free," frequently advertised nowadays, shows how uniformly buyers of real estate demand title insurance. If your title is not insured, bring it to us before you negotiate for sale or mortgage.
LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Clark & Weinberg
Fur Coats
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps
634 Fifth Avenue
Opp Cathedral

THE WORLD FOR SALE
By
Sir Gilbert Parker
"'The World for Sale' is a book for sale, and jolly well worth the price."—*London Chronicle.*
"The merits of the book are such as reveal Sir Gilbert at his story-telling best. Its grip upon the reader begins with the first page and never loosens. The realism in which it abounds is linked firmly and naturally with romance. Its picture is of life as it is truly lived, and not as a novelist adjusts it to meet a problem."—*N. Y. World.*
$1.35 net.
HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817.

FOUNDED 1856
EVERYTHING for chauffeurs' wear on the limousine or touring car—for the short spin or long run. Suits and overcoats devoid of the semblance of uniforms, models affording perfect ease and comfort at the steering wheel, and giving the correct desired appearance. Fur coats, robes, caps, gloves, leggings, goggles, portable restaurants and auto trunks at economy prices.
BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



For Men and Women
The hosiery with the unrestricted guarantee. Each pair is guaranteed to wear satisfactorily or it will be replaced with new hose free. They offer you style, fit, finish, smart appearance and, last but not least, economy.
FOR MEN
6 pairs cotton hose, $1.50
6 pairs mercerized hose, $2.00
6 pairs silk lustre hose, $3.00
3 pairs silk hose, $2.00
FOR WOMEN
6 pairs cotton hose, $2.00
6 pairs silk lustre hose, $3.00
6 pairs silk hose, $3.00
Advance in prices announced for January 1st.
Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th St.
1456 Broadway, at 42d.
279 B'way, near Chambers St.
Union Sq., 14th St., nr. B'way.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.
Flatbush Av., at Fulton St., Bklyn.
791 Broad St., at Market, Newark.
1192 Main St., Bridgeport.

THE HAMPTON SHOPS
Where Beauty Lingers
HAMPTON Shops is but the familiar and friendly name for the place where more beautiful things are gathered together than may, with equal ease, be elsewhere found.
¶ For it is not the Furniture alone that makes it so profitable a place of pilgrimage—famous as are the Hampton fac-similes of the rarest of time-mellowed furniture of olden times—but the things which give to that Furniture the most harmonious of settings, helping each piece to express its individual personality.
¶ Thus here may be found, not only the plenishings for Dining Room, Living Room or Sleeping Apartments, but, mingled with them, the most delightful of Lamps, fashioned of Oriental porcelains or of wrought metal, Desk embellishments of gold-tooled leather, rich Embroideries and quaint Majolicas all of which add the last touches of distinction and taste to the well-arranged Room.
The Hampton Room
Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Men's
Fur Coats
and
Fur-lined
Overcoats
Caps Gloves Robes
Revillon
Frères
5th Avenue
at 53d Street

# GIRL THROWS ACID AT DANCE

### Former Admirer May Lose Sight—Others Nearly Burned.

In an interval between dances at the Wakefield Casino, 231st Street and White Plains Road, where "The Bronx 400" was giving a dance last night, two girls, plainly dressed and wearing long coats, walked into the hall, went about looking this way and that, and presently spied some one at a crowded table in the rear of the room. When they reached the table they found a party of young people laughing over their drinks. One of the young men—Raymond Patterson of 632 East 236th Street—started up as he recognized the girls, but before he could push his chair back one of them had taken a bottle of carbolic acid from under her coat and flung the contents in his face.

Scattering drops of the fluid fell this way and that on other members of the party, and with a tumult of screams the girls and young men sprang up, sliding back over their chairs, while others of the crowd, most of whom had come from Mount Vernon and Yonkers to avoid the quiet Sunday of those cities, ran to seize the girl. But her companion stood them off with a threatening hatpin, crying: "You shan't touch her! She did right! She did right!" until Detective Bonaventura of Inspector Savage's staff disarmed her and arrested the two girls.

The girl who had thrown the acid said she was Elizabeth Rafferty of 612 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers. Patterson, she said, had been much in her company last year, but later avoided her, and refused to meet her, write to her, talk to her, or aid her in any way. At last, she said, she had become desperate, and determined to get even in the only way possible. Both she and her friend—Mary Christopher of 76 Fairview Avenue, Yonkers—were locked up in the Wakefield Station on charges of felonious assault.

Dr. Siebeneichen took Patterson to Lebanon Hospital. His face and hands were severely burned by the acid, and it is thought that he may lose the sight of both eyes. Two of his companions, Anna Fealey of 922 Woodlawn Avenue, and Joseph Cuchiera of 3,614 Carpenter Avenue, were burned by the spattering fluid, but were taken home after treatment by Dr. McGovern of Fordham Hospital. Miss Rafferty's hands were slightly burned as she threw the acid.

# STILL PAYING '70 WAR DEBT.

### Several French Towns Have Not Yet Made Up German Levies.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The timeliness of the bill before the Chamber providing for the full indemnification of losses sustained from the invasion is enhanced by the fact that a number of villages and parishes have not yet been able to acquit themselves of war indemnities levied by the invaders of 1870 and other loans raised to repair the damages caused by the war of forty-six years ago.

In the department of Haute-Marne, for instance, are two villages, four in the Aisne department, one in the Doubs, three in the Meuse, which have not yet been able to pay off war levies exacted by the Germans in 1870. Some of these villages have paid part of their debt in installments, others have only been able to pay the interest to those who advance them the necessary funds to meet the Germans' exactions. Thus each one of the 425 inhabitants of a certain hamlet still pay 40 centimes a year war indemnity.

# VON TARNOW TO SAIL DEC. 16

### Ambassador Will Bring Retinue of Ten to United States.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 17, (via London, Nov. 19.)—Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, will sail for America Dec. 16 with a retinue of ten persons. The Countess will be among those accompanying the Ambassador.

The first date, Nov. 9, fixed for the Count's departure, was unavailable, because the safe conduct obtained for him through the American Government read for three persons, thus necessitating a change.

Countess Tarnowski arrived in Vienna yesterday from Sofia. The Ambassador will leave Sofia, where he has been representing his country as Minister, on Sunday.

# ROTHSCHILDS IN WAR LOAN.

### Subscribe 18,000,000 Crowns to Fifth Austrian Flotation.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 17, (via London, Nov. 19.)—Among the first large subscriptions to the fifth Austrian war loan was one for 18,000,000 crowns, that of the Rothschild interests. This banking house subscribed a similar sum to the Hungarian fifth war loan, which opened its lists two days before those of the Austrian loan.

It is understood that while the Austrian loan opened only today, the applications of most of the large subscribers were made several days ago. Government officials say indications permit the conclusion that both the Austrian and the Hungarian war loans will be successful.

# FOUR STEAMERS SUNK.

### Two British Vessels, One Portuguese, and One Italian Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today reported the sinking of two British steamships, the Lady Carrington and the Vasco, the Portuguese steamer Sannicola and the Italian steamer Lela.

The Lady Carrington registered 3,920 tons gross and was 349 feet long. She was built at Sunderland in 1907 and was owned by the Carrington Steamship Company of Cardiff.

The Vasco was of 1914 tons gross and measured 280 feet in length. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1895 and was owned by T. Wilson, Sons & Co. of Hull.

The Lela was of 2,987 tons gross.

# MOVE FOR HARVARD UNIT.

### Surgeons, Nurses, and a Dentist to Sail Today for Service in France.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Another addition to the Harvard hospital unit, including six surgeons, one dentist and twenty nurses, left here today for New York, and will sail tomorrow on the liner Andania for Liverpool. This group will take the place of doctors and nurses now at the British base hospital in France whose service expires Dec. 9.

This makes a total of 117 surgeons and dentists and 184 nurses that have been in the service of the unit since it was organized in June, 1915.

# MEXICO COMPACT AGAIN EXPECTED

### Pershing's Recall and Protection of Border Likely to be Agreed On.

## OTHER QUESTIONS TO WAIT

### Their Settlement Later by Conferees or Diplomatic Exchanges Forecast.

## PRESIDENT SUPPORTS LANE

### American Chairman Assured of Complete Approval of Course He Has Adhered To.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is a good prospect tonight that an agreement will be reached this week between the American and Mexican Commissioners at Atlantic City on the status of the Pershing expedition in Mexico and the protection of the American border against Mexican raiders. Indications are that the agreement will cover merely the two related questions of the withdrawal of the American expedition and the protection of the border, but that all other questions under consideration by the Joint Commission will be separated for subsequent settlement either by the commission or by diplomatic negotiation.

These other questions are considered as not having actual or casual connection with the two primary issues before the commission. Details of the expected agreement could not be obtained tonight, but it was intimated that the American forces probably would be withdrawn by Jan. 1, 1917, in the event of such a settlement, provided the Carranza Government should demonstrate its ability to execute the tentative plan now in mind for the protection of the border.

The situation was thoroughly canvassed in last night's three-hour conference at the White House among President Wilson, Franklin K. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior, who made a flying trip to Washington for a confidential report to the President, and Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of War Baker. Today Secretary Lane had a further conference with Secretary Lansing. He did not return to Atlantic City tonight, but is remaining over in Washington until tomorrow.

Secretaries Lansing and Baker referred all inquirers to Secretary Lane, who refused to make any statement other than that he believed an agreement would be reached in the coming week at Atlantic City. From another trustworthy source the statement was obtained that it was likely an agreement will be reached by the middle of the week regarding troop withdrawal and border protection, and that other questions would be separated for subsequent and independent consideration.

Whatever may have been the real attitude of Luis Cabrera, the ranking Mexican Commissioner, toward the projected agreement, it was intimated here tonight in a responsible quarter that his attitude was such that any differences that might have existed regarding the withdrawal of troops and border protection were likely to be adjusted, and that he would not play the rôle of an obstructionist.

It has been widely published that Mr. Cabrera has been at loggerheads with the other Mexican members of the commission, and that he has been obstructing an agreement. In a well-informed quarter the statement was made flatly and emphatically tonight that such stories had been greatly exaggerated and distorted, and that, while he had views of his own, there was no real foundation for the charge of obstructive tactics made against him.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Armed with President Wilson's complete approval of his course, Secretary Lane will return to Atlantic City tomorrow, determined to bring the sessions of the American-Mexican Joint Commission to an early conclusion. He is still hopeful that an agreement as to the border situation can be reached, but it was indicated today in official circles that the joint conference was entering on its final phase, agreement or no agreement.

If the commissioners find it impossible to formulate a plan, the view taken here will be that the prospect of settling border disputes through diplomacy will be remote. Officials make no prediction, however, as to what steps the Washington Government might find it necessary to take in that event to insure the safety of border towns and ranches.

### Lane's Course Approved.

Secretary Lane is understood to have found President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker in full accord with him on every point when he laid before them in the three-hour conference at the White House last night a review of the efforts the American commissioners had made to reach a settlement.

It is an open secret that Luis Cabrera, President of the Mexican Commission, has proved the stumbling block in the way of reaching an agreement. Commissioners Bonillas and Pani, it is said, have been ready to approve several different suggestions for co-operative action. Cabrera, however, held out for control of any joint operations by a Mexican military commander, a concession the American Commissioners did not feel warranted in making.

The American Commissioners, it is believed here, have now abandoned the effort to frame an agreement satisfactory to the Mexicans in every detail and will renew tomorrow their original suggestion: That each Government patrol its own side of the line independently, but with the understanding that American troops will pursue into Mexico on a hot trail any bandits who attack border towns. Coupled with that suggestion, presumably, was the statement that General Pershing's forces would be withdrawn gradually from Mexico and that no large force would be sent across the line again unless the de facto Government permitted raiders to assemble in such force in Mexico that a strong expedition was necessary to prevent a serious attack.

# SWEEPING REFORMS IN MEXICAN CONGRESS

### Convention Opening Tomorrow Is to Abolish Vice Presidency and Two Cabinet Jobs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Before departing for Queretaro, where the constitutional congress is to commence Tuesday, several correspondents outlined to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the principal reforms to be effected in the Mexican Constitution.

In addition to abolition of the Vice Presidency, which is regarded as the main cause of many revolutions that have disturbed this country, there will be abolished also the Departments of Justice and Public Instruction, as they are considered useless and contrary to the spirit of democratic principles. All matters relating to the Department of Justice are to be administered by the Supreme Court, and to the National University will be intrusted public instruction.

The organization of the Supreme Court will be subjected to important changes, the Judges being elected by Congress and not by popular vote, as heretofore. The Supreme Court will have absolute freedom. Under the new plan no person is to be imprisoned until he has been declared guilty by a jury.

With suppression of the Departments of Justice and Public Instruction, the Cabinet will be composed of only the following portfolios: Foreign Relations, Interior Communications, Fomento, Finance, and War and Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARRASCO, Hidalgo, Mexico, Nov. 19.—On the third day of his horseback trip to Queretaro today, General Carranza stopped at several small towns. He is taking easy stages and dinner daily is served in the President's trains on the railway. In spite of numbers of Zapatistas operating between the States of Hidalgo and Guanajuato, Carranza, placing himself at the head of the column, insists on continuing the trip to Queretaro.

The opening of the Constitutional Congress had been postponed until Tuesday because traffic between Mexico City and Queretaro has been stopped until bandits can be driven from the railway.

Reports that the American column will leave Mexico in a short time please Carranza, as he says that will enable him to use a large body of troops now in northern Chihuahua and end the rebel raids in a short time. The continued presence of American troops is the only reason the rebel bands grow stronger, he contends, as many Mexicans doubt the de facto Government's intentions, feeling that it is in agreement with the American Government.

Carranza left here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Huichapan, which is within a short ride of Queretaro.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Charles B. Parker, the American Chargé d'Affaires, has been ordered to proceed to Queretaro by the State Department, in order that he may be able to keep in touch with General Carranza, who is expected to reach there tomorrow or Tuesday. Mr. Parker probably will arrive there the middle of the week.

General Aguilar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who will be Temporary Chairman of the Constitutional Convention at Queretaro, has arrived there. It is believed here that he will be the choice of the convention for Permanent Chairman.

# 159 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

### Many Reported Injured on the Railroad to Vera Cruz.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 19.—One hundred and fifty-nine persons were killed and many injured in a railroad wreck on the Inter-Oceanic Line to Vera Cruz, between Dehesa and San Miguel, near Jalapa, on Nov. 12, according to reports received here today.

The wreck is said to have been due to the engineer running at too high speed over a dangerous part of the road. All but one of the five cars of the train left the track and rolled over a cliff. The passengers were ground to pieces. No Americans were among the dead, it was said.

Among the killed are said to have been a widow and her seven small children.

# REPORTS OF RAIDS CONFLICT.

### Border Tales of Murders Not Borne Out in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Official advices from the border today indicated that all of the Americans at Parral had made their escape and soon will arrive in Nogales, Ariz. There has been much anxiety here because of persistent reports that Villa bandits had put many foreigners to death when they raided the town recently. The Americans, six or seven in number, are believed to have made their way across the mountains to Culiacan, Sinaloa State, and started toward Nogales over the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico.

The advices indicate that the Villa forces are not in actual possession of Parral, Jimenez, or any of the other towns in that region which border reports have said they controlled. The fate of the Chinese and other foreigners besides Americans in the region where the bandits are active is not definitely known, but it is believed several Chinese may have been killed.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—An unidentified American was killed when a Villa band took Jiminez, and four Americans were seen under a guard of bandits at Parral when Villa occupied that town, according to reports brought to the border by refugees.

Refugees further state that the district between Parral and Jiminez has been cleared by Villa's followers of more than 200 Chinese. The American killed at Jiminez was described as about 60 years old and known to be from Torreon, on his way to Chihuahua City. He was murdered, the refugees said, in the Jiminez Hotel, and his body lay in front of the building until, after being robbed of clothing and valuables, it was placed on a bonfire.

The same refugees who assert they saw the outrages, also say that two Mexican women who had married Chinese and their five half-caste children were thrown alive into the fire and cremated in sight of the crowd. The bodies of seven murdered Chinese, according to the same authority, were seen in the streets.

Two Mexicans who escaped from Parral affirm that they saw four Americans there under a Villa guard. They said they heard the Americans working at the Alvarado mines got away. Another report was that the bodies of thirty-five gypsies of both sexes were seen on the roadside near Parral, murdered and robbed by Villa bandits.

All foreigners that Villa has caught, except the Japanese and Germans, have been put to death, the reports agree, and even the Germans are said to have suffered, at least in the instance of Theodore Hoemuller of Parral. Various reports of Hoemuller's death have been received here. The fact that no Chinese are to be seen in the district in which they formerly did a large mercantile business, is taken by the refugees as proof that all, numbering more than 200, met the fate of the Chinese caught at Parral and Jimenez.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., Nov. 19.—According to a report received here Americans left the Parral district for the mountains on advice of General Luis Herrera two days before the evacuation of the town by the Carranza garrison.

It is reported that Edgar Koch, a German, whose fate has caused anxiety to his friends, arrived in Santa Rosalia from Parral Oct. 26 with fifty-seven bars of silver. Both Koch and his silver fell into the hands of the bandit leader, Julio Acosta, when the town was seized the following day. Koch, however, was set free after being robbed and left for Jiminez.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"What's the Use"

complaining if You
disregard a Warning!
We tell you
to look for the
Pussy Willow mark
in the selvage of every
yard of Silk to
Guarantee the Genuine.
That's plain—
and means
Two Years Wear Guaranteed.
But
if you fail to find it—
and accept a substitute,
then whose fault
is it—but Yours
if it cracks, splits, frays.
Look for the Mark—
accept no less.
Get the Two Years Wear
that you Pay For!

MALLINSON'S
Silks de Luxe
"Pussy Willow" "Indestructible Voile"
"Will o' the Wisp" "Khaki-Kool"
"The New Silks First"—
Trade Mark names protected by law
At the Best Stores.

# HOLIDAY BOXES FOR TROOPS.

### Red Cross to Collect Christmas Gifts for 50,000 Regulars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A nationwide collection of Christmas boxes for the 50,000 regular soldiers in Mexico and along the border was announced by Red Cross Headquarters here today in letters to all its 250 chapters in the United States. This is planned as a national testimony of gratitude for the work done the last year by the regulars who do not have the attention National Guardsmen get from folks at home.

General Pershing, who was asked by the Red Cross to indicate just how the country could show its gratitude and interest during the holiday season to men so far from their own home surroundings, replied as follows:

"Many thanks for kind offer to contribute Christmas boxes to troops this command. Men now well supplied with necessaries, but think pipes, packages tobacco, cigarette papers, cigarettes, match boxes, pocket knives, small cans of jam, stick candies, writing material, light novels, and handkerchiefs would be suitable."

Each Red Cross chapter is asked to form a "soldiers' Christmas gift committee" to assemble contributions and send them in care of the commanding officer of the punitive force, Columbus, New Mexico, not later than Dec. 10, and at special express rates of two-thirds the regular amount.

### Scriven Flies to Pershing Camp.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 19.—Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer of the army, journeyed by aeroplane yesterday from Columbus, N. M., to Colonia Dublana, Mexico, on an inspection trip to the American punitive expedition. Telegrams received today from General Pershing's force said the trip of more than 100 miles was made in about two hours, the aeroplane attaining a speed of 100 miles an hour at times.

### Gen. Ozuna Defeats Bandits.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Nov. 19.—The vanguard of infantry commanded by General Ozuna, which left here for the South, defeated a Villa band near Santa Rosalia and captured several prisoners, according to an official dispatch received here today. Important documents are said to have been taken from the prisoners.

# KRESS TO PAY $79,500.

### Former Carnegie Trust Company Director Compromises.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The litigation between the defunct Carnegie Trust Company and Samuel H. Kress, a five and ten cent store merchant, has been amicably adjusted by Superintendent of Banks Richards, with the approval of the Supreme Court. Mr. Kress is to pay the Carnegie Trust Company liquidation $79,500, on the stipulation that all litigation pending against him by the Carnegie Trust Company is to be dismissed.

Mr. Kress was the owner of 745 shares of stock of the Carnegie Trust Company, and was therefore liable for $74,500 as a stockholder as fixed by the banking law. He also was a Director of the Carnegie Trust Company and had been one of the guarantors of the so-called "Fertilizer loans," which were part of the financial transactions of William J. Cummins, formerly a member of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, who is now serving a sentence at Great Meadows Prison for grand larceny in connection with his transactions with the company.

Action had been instituted against Mr. Kress by the Superintendent of Banks on behalf of the Carnegie Trust Company to recover the balance due upon this indebtedness upon the theory that Mr. Kress had been negligent as a Director in failing to ascertain the true condition with regard to the transactions.

A suit, which was instituted on behalf of the trust company to recover against George L. Dyer, an advertising man who had made the note which it was alleged Mr. Kress was negligent in permitting to be discounted by the trust company, was dismissed by Judge Hough.

### Sermon Commemorates Lincoln.

A service in honor of the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg address was held yesterday in the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street. Veterans of about twenty G. A. R. posts heard the sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. William H. Morgan.

TIFFANY & Co.
PEARLS
FOR NECKLACES

# ADVISES BAPTISTS TO QUIT THE ARMY

### Rev. Dr. Goodchild Charges Gen. Funston Objected to Revivals on the Border.

## TO COMPLAIN TO CONGRESS

### Will Ask for Investigation of Religious Condition in the U. S. Army.

In a sermon last night containing criticism of the Government and accusing General Frederick Funston, Commander of the Department of the South, of showing discrimination against the Baptist Church in its attempt to carry religious instruction to troops on the border, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, said he would advise every communicant of his church who was a member of the army to withdraw from its service.

It was announced by Dr. Goodchild that influential Baptist officials and leaders would present a request to Congress, which he believed would receive the active support of other evangelical churches, including the Methodist, Presbyterians, Christian Disciples, and others, having a total membership of 15,000,000, asking investigation of religious conditions in the army, including Chaplaincies in the pay of the Government.

Dr. Goodchild said he recognized the great ability of General Funston and his great services to the country, but he considered his action affecting the religious faith of the soldiers on the Mexican frontier to be a matter entirely beyond his sphere.

The origin of the controversy between the southern wing of the Baptists and General Funston, as stated by Dr. Goodchild, was based on a ruling by the Commanding General on the application of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Gambrell of Dallas, Texas, for permission to hold services for the soldiers. Dr. Goodchild said that General Funston, who had no objection to Baptist services, said in substance to Dr. Gambrell, through his chief of staff:

"But they (the preachers) must not tell the soldiers that they were lost and in need of being saved, and he declared that he did not wish the emotions of the soldiers stirred, and wanted no such thing as a revival."

Referring to General Funston as a "religious dictator," Dr. Goodchild said Dr. Gambrell, who represented all the Baptist churches of the South as affecting the faith of the soldiers, was unable to see General Funston personally, but sent word to him that the terms he proposed were impossible, and would be rejected by the Baptists; that no Baptist could preach anywhere if his preaching was to be censored.

"And so Baptist preaching, and, indeed, all evangelical preaching, is ruled out of our military camps on the border," continued Dr. Goodchild. "Meanwhile those who worship by ritual, the Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, have free access to the soldiers of the camp.

"Of course Baptists, especially the militant Baptists of the South, will not let the matter rest where it is. Congress will be asked to make a thorough investigation of religious conditions in the army, including chaplaincies in the pay of the Government, and we shall not rest until religion is free in the army to all alike.

"So far as I am concerned part of my course is clear. We have now a Government at Washington that apparently feels no obligation to protect American citizens anywhere. I shall, therefore, advise young men of my church as they return from the border to get out of the army at the earliest moment possible. For I would not fight to protect a Government that will not protect me. And my purpose to do this is reinforced by this recent ruling of General Funston. No man of evangelical faith ought to be willing to serve in an army where his religious convictions are outraged by his commander."

# QUAKERS WILL NOT TRAIN.

### Views Are Unchanged Under New Conditions, Wood Asserts.

James Wood of Mount Kisco, a leader of the Friends and President of the American Bible Society, was asked yesterday at Friends' Meeting whether, in view of Belgian deportations, Quakers might be willing to change their views for the moment concerning war and training for war. He expressed strong condemnation of the deportations, and said: "President Wilson has said that the United States cannot keep out of the next war, and the temper of the times seems to indicate the early passage of a universal war service and war training law. If such law is passed by Congress and Quakers are not exempt from its operation there is no doubt that both Orthodox and Hicksite Friends will refuse to permit their children to be taught military tactics, and refuse themselves to serve as soldiers, or to be drilled for such service. Our five-year meeting comes in 1917, and I expect it will take a definite stand, renewing Quaker principles toward war. If war comes before it meets, or if drilling for war comes, Friends will act as individuals.

"Quakers are not strangers to the inside of jails, and the inside of an American jail is a better place for Friends in revolt against such evil than would be the outside of them with compromise of their consciences. We utter no threats, but we will not submit."

# SEEK RECRUITS IN EGYPT.

### British Have Declared Cairo In the War Zone, Berlin Asserts.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British officials are seeking recruits among the natives of Egypt, according to the Overseas News Agency, which adds that the town of Cairo has been declared in the war zone.

# GOLF PLAYER DROPS DEAD.

### Winters Stricken at Gedney Farms After Making 120-Yard Drive.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Just as he had made a drive of about 120 yards on the golf course at the Gedney Farms Club this afternoon, W. H. Winters, 55 years of age, dropped dead. Winters, an expert accountant, had been playing golf for about a half hour with a number of companions. As he finished his strike and was watching the ball, he toppled over. Dr. R. J. Parker, a member of the club, arrived and pronounced him dead.

Winters lived at 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

### Capt. Hasbrouck Brought Here Ill.

Captain Alfred Hasbrouck of the United States Coast Artillery, who is Military Attaché at Guatemala City, arrived yesterday on the United Fruit steamship Sixaola suffering from a paralytic stroke, and was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital in an ambulance. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Esther Hasbrouck, and his sister, who went to Guatemala when they received word of his illness on Oct. 15. Captain Hasbrouck is expected to recover.

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
On Sale To-day 9:00 A. M.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
On Sale To-day 9:00 A. M.

Quality---Above the Ordinary Marks this
Sale of Men's Neckwear

Rich Colorings
New Weaves and Patterns
Wide Range of Prices

Coming right in advance of the Holiday season, this offering of neckties is most unusual—but when you consider as well the wonderful variety of ties, their remarkable quality and the low prices, it becomes a sale extraordinary.

There are thousands of beautiful neckties of the kind you would have chosen if you had planned this sale. We made plenty of allowance for varying tastes in color, pattern and price, but each group represents the highest quality when considered by itself.

Come in and Look Them Over. They Are of the Kinds You Will Want to Buy in Dozen Lots.

$1.29
Open end Cravats of rich, heavy, satin brocades, in basket weaves and scroll patterns. Colorings that show refinement and good taste.

59c
Scroll, twill figured, striped and other effects make up this assortment of three thousand scarfs. Large open end shapes in colorings and patterns to be found only at Macy's

44c
About four thousand of them—surely a collection containing a variety of qualities and designs of the sort that you would expect to pay from 55c to 65c for elsewhere.

28c
Scroll designs, figured patterns, satin and striped two-tone effects that are distinctly special. The colorings and weaves are popular and quite up-to-date.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway
R. H. Macy & Co.

"A Notable Public Sale"
At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON PUBLIC VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON
To Be Sold
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
On the Afternoons of To-morrow (Tuesday), Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week, at 2:30 o'clock, and on Monday and Tuesday Next, Nov. 27 and 28, at the same hour
and in
The Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
Monday Evening Next, Nov. 27th, at 8:30.
(Admission to the Plaza by card, which may be had free of the managers.)
The
Famous Davanzati Palace
and
Villa Pia Collections
FLORENCE, ITALY
"A veritable museum of treasures which should be visited by all interested in the arts of past centuries."
Recently Brought to America by Their Owner
Professóre Commendatóre Elia Volpi
the Recognized European Expert and Connoisseur
DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, De Luxe Edition, will be mailed on receipt of Five Dollars; ordinary edition, One Dollar.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

B. Altman & Co.
Women's Velveteen Dresses
in brown, navy blue, green and black
Special Values
at $23.75 & $27.50
(Ready-to-wear Department, Third Floor)
Fifth Avenue, New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Men's Shoes Reduced
Today to $4.85
Shoes that have been selling regularly at $5
¶ Reduced because the sizes in each style are incomplete, but you will find your size in one of the many designs offered. The leathers include:
Dark Tan Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf, Black Kid and Fine Patent Colt
¶ The lasts are of a superior character; the finish of every shoe is up to the rigid Saks standard.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857.
Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th Street
WOMEN'S boots made by hand are increasingly appreciated for their beautiful lines, comfort and ultimate economy. Custom-made boots can be no finer than our best ready-to-wear models.
$16 Hand made wing tip boot in dull black or tan calfskin. Also button style in black calf and patent leather.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

NEW OBSERVATION LIBRARY
LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M.
(M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4.55 P. M.
(Nickel Plate)
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 38th St.
" [illegible]
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

# MENTAL DEFECTIVES SAVED TO SOCIETY

### Work Done Among Children by Clinic at Post-Graduate Hospital.

## "HOPELESS CASES" CURED

### Normal Growth of Babies' Brains Promoted and Criminal Tendencies Checked in Older Ones.

Instances of the work being done by the clinic for mental defectives conducted by the Post-Graduate Hospital, at Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, demonstrate that many of the so-called "hopeless cases" of weak-minded and criminally-inclined children can be cured by proper investigation and attention. In addition to finding the method of saving the mature child who develops evil tendencies, the investigators of the clinic have been successful in promoting normal growth in the brains of babies that had given evidence of low mentality and were in danger of growing up to become feeble-minded.

A concrete instance of what the clinic is doing occurred last week when a 14-year-old boy, attending a Harlem school, suddenly changed from a normal healthy youngster, keenly interested in his studies and play, into a morose, irritable, unstable, and thieving youth. When, after a normal boyhood, he apparently lost all affection for his parents, told his mother he didn't care to see her again, ran away from home repeatedly, said he wished to remain away, and began a series of petty thefts that led to his arrest and almost caused him to be committed to an institution for juvenile delinquents, his parents' despair became acute.

The boy developed what was regarded as a cunning criminal instinct. He stole systematically, creating opportunities to do so. When delivering goods for a butcher he sold the parcels. The money realized was spent for cigarettes and for tickets to moving picture shows. That form of theft was repeated.

Judge Franklin C. Hoyt of the Children's Court last week instructed a probation officer to take the boy to the Post-Graduate Hospital. When the clinic director examined the youngster, the boy's change from normality to acute mental instability was shown graphically.

"How was it that you were arrested?" he was asked.

"I was walking along, and I passed a sign which said 'Boy Wanted.'" he answered. "I said I would go in and get the job and take something, whatever I could get. I went in and he gave me three orders to deliver and I ran away with them."

"So you took the job with the idea of stealing," the questioner interrupted.

"Yes, Sir," came the reply unhesitatingly, but with complete indifference.

"Did you ever steal before?"

"I stole at three places. A month ago I stole in a delicatessen store. I worked there a half a day, and he gave me two big orders and I went off with them and sold them. I worked with another butcher three hours and he gave me two orders. I stole them and sold them to a woman."

A thorough physical and mental examination followed. The physical examination showed no serious deviation from the normal. The mental test showed instability. Such a boy, the Director of the clinic explained, until recently would have been considered a confirmed criminal type and committed to an institution, where hundreds of criminals are intimately associated and where the boy's criminal tendencies would become more firmly fixed and possibly permanently developed.

However, the Director added, the boy is not naturally a victim and it is the knowledge of such cases revealed by scientific investigation that is enabling the Post-Graduate clinic to treat such apparently hopeless children and to restore them to mental normality, thus adding useful members to society rather than increasing the army of delinquents. As a matter of fact, that boy's brain is anatomically normal, but he is suffering from the effects of the introduction into his organism of a new chemical substance incident to adolescence—sex hormone. It is said to upset the mental equilibrium and thus cause a neurotic child to exhibit such a marked degree of incorrigibility as to class him as a criminal type.

In reality, the Director explained, the boy temporarily has criminal tendencies, but they are not of a confirmed type. His intense anti-social attitude should exist only during this period of instability, which last about two years. However, it can be modified by medical treatment. During this dangerous period what the boy needs is an atmosphere of righteousness which will enable him to acquire desirable characteristics.

Feeble-mindedness has long been regarded as a hopless problem. But the Post-Graduate Hospital investigators contend that the problem is not so hopeless as it once was considered. The efforts of the clinic, which first classifies the cases as hopeless or hopeful, are being concentrated on the latter class.

The Post-Graduate Hospital investigators say that among the class they now know to be hopeful lies one of the biggest fields for constructive service to society. They refer to the children whose brain construction, as far as it is possible to ascertain, seems normal, but whose brain cells, for some reason, do not react in a normal manner. In order that a brain cell respond normally to an external stimulation, it was pointed out, it must be supplied in definite proportions with the necessary chemical substances that keep the protoplasm of that cell in a normal condition.

Among these is the secretion of the thyroid gland, which is necessary for mental stability. If the gland is injured or has been removed, the thyroid extract will be diminished. If the supply is sufficiently diminished as to interfere with the normal functioning of the nerve cells of the brain, an ordinary stimulus will scarcely bring about a reaction. When such a state occurs in the infant it is called cretinism.

Many of the cases taken to the hospital for observation are those of children whose supply of thyroid extract was diminished at the time of birth or soon thereafter.

When a baby thus inadequately supplied with this important secretion does not receive proper treatment for five or seven years after birth, it now is regarded as almost impossible to restore the child to normality by supplying thyroid extract in proper amounts. Such a child has advanced through a period of growth that never can be gone over again, and permanently physical abnormalities have been developed. He thus becomes a permanent mental defective.

But when treatment is begun in time, the director asserts, by constantly supplying a normal amount of thyroid extract during the period of growth the condition in many instances may be cured, provided treatment is continued. Almost startling is the improvement in the condition of a boy who at 4 months of age showed no normal signs of animation, remained in one posture, did not laugh or play, and who could not hold up his head. Treatment with thyroid extract resulted in the characteristic appearance of cretinism giving way to a bright alertness of expression and a corresponding improvement in the reactions to all external stimulation.

In order to arouse public interest in the work among feeble-minded children and to gain wider recognition of the need of organized effort to combat the menace to society in the constantly increasing number of defectives, the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives has been founded. A dinner will be given next Wednesday at the Ritz-Carlton by the organization, at which means of extending the scope of its work will be discussed.

## SOCIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

### National Unit Organization to Do Research Work in Cincinnati.

The National Social Unit Organization, which was created to attempt the experiment of centralizing social activities, has selected Cincinnati for a national laboratory experiment in community work, according to an announcement by Gifford Pinchot, its President, last night. The organization was launched in New York on April 11 last at the home of Mrs. Willard Straight. Its object, as announced at that time, was the development of a model program for community organization with the counsel and advice of national experts.

Mr. Pinchot said yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur C. Phillips would begin their work in Cincinnati about Dec. 1. Of the $135,000 needed to carry on a three years' demonstration, $115,000 was already in hand, he said.

Sixteen communities which had written for information or had asked to be considered as the field for the experiment had been discussed before the choice fell on Cincinnati. They were Washington, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Akron, Denver, Minneapolis, Newark, New Haven, Kansas City, Providence, St. Paul, Syracuse, Poughkeepsie, Worcester and Santa Barbara.

Cincinnati was selected because of the co-operation extended by the Mayor, heads of city departments, business men, social workers, trade unionists, women's organizations, educators and the public generally.

"In planning the medical work, the aid of leading physicians throughout the country will be sought," said Mr. Pinchot. "President Welch of Johns Hopkins, who is also President of the National Academy of Science; Dr. Victor C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, ex-President of the American Medical Association, and others of like prominence have offered to serve as personal advisers. Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, who was recently appointed by President Wilson as medical member of the Council of National Defense, will act as medical representative on the National Advisory Council and will organize a national group of physicians."

## CLEWS'S IDEAS ON DEFENSE.

### Would Substitute Aeros, Guns, and Submarines for Dreadnoughts.

Henry Clews would have the Government quit building dreadnoughts and depend for defense upon shore batteries, torpedo submarines and flying machines. In a lecture last night on "Efficiency in Service," at the Washington Heights M. E. Church, under the auspices of the University Forum, Mr. Clews said he believed that by increasing without limit our supplies of guns, aeroplanes, submarines and other war machinery we would go far toward keeping the country from being drawn into war now or hereafter.

"The dreadnought launched a while ago is reported to have cost $16,000,000," said he. "This kind of vessel, formidable as it appears, would be sent to the bottom in an instant if struck by a torpedo, as has been repeatedly demonstrated. The expenditure for the three or four dreadnoughts now under construction would build enough war weapons such as I have mentioned to fortify and render impregnable all the weak spots on our coasts."

Speaking of individual efficiency, Mr. Clews said the highly civilized peoples had not always recognized its value and practiced its development as closely as the less civilized or tribal races, who invariably chose the "best man" for leader.

## HIT POLE IN FATAL CRASH.

### Yonkers Police Clear Up Auto Accident That First Puzzled Them.

An investigation by Coroner Engle and Police Captain Brady revealed the fact yesterday that the fatal automobile accident on Jerome Avenue, Yonkers, Saturday night, resulting in the death of Albert J. Howell of 44 Willow Avenue, the Bronx, was caused by the automobile, in which he was a passenger, crashing into a telegraph pole. The first report was that the motor car had been hit by another machine.

The chauffeur of the wrecked car, Henry Green of 367 West Twenty-third Street, New York, was held in $3,000 bail by the Coroner until Dec. 18. The third man in the automobile, Phil Collins of 259 West Twenty-third Street, is in St. Joseph's Hospital with a fractured skull and is not expected to live.

It was learned by the investigators that the owner of the automobile, Willard V. Taylor, with offices at 45 Wall Street, had left for Florida last Friday, and that on Saturday Green had gone to White Plains with Howell, Collins, and a fourth man, who had returned by train from White Plains. Howell was at the wheel of the auto on its return trip. The machine struck the pole with such force that it swung across the street and went down an embankment. Both the car and the pole bore marks of the impact.

## GET HOMES FOR 50 CHILDREN

### Foundling Hospital Babies Go Today to Foster Parents in the West.

The New York Foundling Hospital, in Sixty-eighth Street between Lexington and Third Avenue, will send West tomorrow afternoon fifty children whose ages range from 16 months to 2 years old. They are going to Minnesota and Nebraska, where they will be put in the care of families desiring them. The children will be taken to their foster parents by two Sisters of Charity, four nurses and in charge of Charles O'Hara, the agent of the hospital.

The children will go to their new homes spick and span in "Sunday best." The children believe that they are going to their folks. In the group leaving there are thirty-three girls and seventeen boys. At the hospital it was said yesterday that the demand for boys and girls was about equal.

The New York Foundling Hospital has found homes for nearly 20,000 children in the last forty-seven years. Each family in whose care a child is placed is carefully investigated before the request is granted. After three years of probation the children may be adopted.

## HOTEL INSURES EMPLOYES.

### Muschenheim Presents Astor Workers with Policies for $500,000.

Life insurance policies totaling nearly $500,000 have been distributed among the employes of the Hotel Astor by William C. Muschenheim, proprietor, according to an announcement by one of his representatives last night. Fourteen hundred employes, some of whom have been employed at the hotel for thirty years, benefited. The amounts of the policies varied according to the length of employment.

Tom Horton, one of the oldest in service, received a policy for $3,400. The head waiter in the Louis Room, who has been employed by the hotel for twenty-six years, received a policy for $3,000. The third highest policy went to Mary Horson, a housekeeper, who has been in Mr. Muschenheim's service for twenty-five years.

### Mountaineers Theme of Lecturers.

"Mountain People," will be the subject of a meeting to be held by the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, at 10:30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, in the Assembly Room on the seventh floor of the building. Mrs. Thomas Langdon of Baltimore, for whom the Langdon Memorial School at Mount Vernon, Ky., was named, and Mrs. Frederick Erdman, formerly Miss Mary S. Hickok, Principal at Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C., will speak.

# GOETHALS ANSWERS CANAL DETRACTORS

### Present Methods Will End Slides, Despite Calamity Howlers, His Final Report Says.

## CRITICISES PROF. MILLER

### "Dire Predictions" Based on a Few Hours' Visit—Discredits Senator Kearns's Gas Theory.

In the report which Major Gen. George W. Goethals, who retired from the army last week, recently submitted to Secretary of War Baker, General Goethals was able for the first time to express himself freely as to the critics of the canal, and he did not spare any words in doing so. Some of these critics he refers to as "calamity howlers" and "know-it-alls."

The slides will be overcome for all time, General Goethals declares. A large part of his report is given to a discussion of the slides.

"For some unaccountable reason," says General Goethals, discussing the Culebra Cut, "there seems to be a general belief that the entire length of the Cut is affected. A report emanating recently from English sources states that the bottom of the canal through this section is found to be a bog, which is being constantly pushed up, and through which the dredges have difficulty in maintaining a channel; further, that it is acknowledged on the part of those in charge that the canal is a failure, and that American engineers are seeking information in England relative to the Nicaragua route.

"Such reports are false, and there is no foundation for them; yet they seem to have gained credence probably because a pending treaty between the United States and Nicaragua contemplates securing from the latter all rights for building a canal on its territory. It makes a good news item, however; makes converts to the belief that the entire 8.75 miles of the Cut is unstable, liable to collapse or upheaval, completely closing the canal for all time, is useful in assisting shipping companies to take advantage of present conditions to charter ships at excessive rates instead of complying with their obligations, and permits an increase in insurance rates.

**Character of the Slides.**

"Another misconception that exists relates to the character of the slides. They have not been, except in part at Cucaracha, a slipping down of portions of a bank in order to reach the slope at which the material will stand. Slides of this character have occurred, but they were small in extent and easily handled. Those at Culebra are breaks resulting from deformation or crushing of underlying strata which, under changed conditions, could not bear the weight of the superimposed mass, and caused a vertical settlement or drop of the overlying material, which subsequently moved into the prism. Final rest will be secured when all the material that is in motion has been removed. As is shown by experience with smaller breaks that have occurred from the same cause, when the end is reached the final surface will be concave, or bowl shaped.

Probably the greatest injury done the canal was through Professor Benjamin LeRoy Miller, Ph. D., who occupies the chair of geology at Lehigh University. On returning to New York from Costa Rica, he stayed here a couple of days awaiting a steamer. He was given every facility to examine the slides at Culebra, which were then at their worst, and he is reported to have said for publication on his arrival in the United States that he had made a thorough examination of the slides and the conditions found were as follows—the statement appearing in quotation marks in the press item:

**What Professor Miller Said.**

"'At the Culebra Cut * * * cracks have formed over 1,300 feet back from the canal, and all of the ground intervening is moving toward the cut. There is no doubt that much rock, now apparently stable, also will move, as its support is withdrawn by the removal of loose earth and rock. Before the canal can be said to be completed and permanently opened to traffic, the amount of material that must be taken out will not fall short of the amount already taken from the Culebra Cut.

"'Transportation companies planning to use the canal should realize that they must not expect uninterrupted service for several years. During the dry season the canal may be opened, but it is certain to be closed during the rainy season, when the earth is soaked with water and its movement toward the canal facilitated.

"'In view of the extent of the material that has now started toward the Cut, it seems that steam shovels should again be employed. Practically all of Gold Hill and much of Zion Hill must be removed, and to wait until earth break loose and enter the Cut where the dredges can attack it seems unwise, and unquestionably longer delays the completion of the project. If dredges alone are employed, as at present, the canal may be kept clear during the months when rainfall is lightened, but for many years to come the rainy season is almost certain to cause such slides as to close the canal for weeks or even months.'

"The 'thorough examination' occupied fully three or four hours of his time. The position that he occupied in one of the leading universities of the United States gave credence to his statements, which were copied broadcast, and commented upon editorially to the detriment of the canal. His dire predictions were naturally unsettling to shipping interests, which were guided by them to some extent in routing their commerce elsewhere.

**Expedients Tried in Vain.**

"During the excavation of the cut twenty-two slides and breaks of various extent occurred. The steps taken to protect exposed slopes by vegetation have been noted. It was believed that piles driven through the loose material into firm ground below and tied at the tops might check the movement, and this was tried at four of the slides, but without success. In some instances the piles were carried bodily down the slope; in others the underlying material, moving faster than the upper portion, inclined the piles away from the cut, and in cases where the top surface moved faster than at the bottom they inclined in the opposite direction. The remains of these piles can be seen at the present time in some of the areas so treated.

"It was thought that in case of clay slides heavy riprap dumped on the surface would find its way through the loosened material to firm ground and check the movement, but this method was found as useless as the piling. Most of the riprap rock was taken out at the foot of the slope as the excavation proceeded. Experiments were made by concreting the face of the prism to prevent the disintegrating effect of the air on some of the softer rocks; this was done by use of a cement gun, by plastering the surface with cement mortar and by reinforced concrete, anchored to the side of the prism with pieces of rail. None of these methods was satisfactory or durable. The remnants of the French drains, which proved inadequate, were dug out at the bottom of the prism. The conclusion was reached that the only cure was the removal of all loosened material as it came into the Cut, and in case of breaks to relieve the weight, here possible, from the upper parts of the banks by steam shovels or sluicing operations.

"In considering any method for stopping the slides some conception must be had of the enormous amount of material involved, as well as the method in which it acts. The banks at present giving trouble are from 300 feet to approximately 550 feet above sea level, and extend back 1,300 to 1,800 feet from the faces of the prism, and from these furthest points to the water surface the entire mass is broken for a depth extending at least to the bottom of the canal. As already explained, the movement is by fits and starts, sudden at first and gradually subsiding, with renewed activity after a period of quiescence.

**Other Suggestions.**

"To sink a number of pipes and apply steam for driving out the subsoil would be prohibitive on the score of expense even if it were practicable. It would be impossible to drive and hold such pipes through the material in case of motion. Pipes sunk for the purpose of pumping out the water are equally impracticable and impossible. Piling the entire area at regular intervals and tying the piles to anchors driven in the firm ground cannot be done, nor would it secure the result anticipated by the proposers of the scheme.

"The construction of retaining walls would require the excavation of material to secure the foundations, necessitating the removal of all the material in motion, when the need for the retaining walls would no longer exist. There is no form of construction that could be designed that would hold back the superimposed mass while the excavation for the foundations was in progress. The construction of inverts to hold down the bottom of the prism is impracticable and impossible.

"Wire netting, rolled over the bank and held in place by stakes, would not prevent the movement, but would seriously interfere with the dredges in removing the material littered up with sections of wire mesh, which would break loose with every movement of the slide. Consolidating the mass by injecting grout also would be impossible; the pipes could not be driven to firm ground below, and the earth and rock as it now comes into the Cut can be much more easily handled than would be the case were this material solidified by cement.

"It was suggested that the slopes and the surface of the ground adjacent to the Cut be covered with asphalt, tar, or some preparation which would exclude water from the ground. This was also proposed by a member of the committee from the National Academy of Sciences. That the committee did not include it among its recommendations seems conclusive that in its opinion it was not practicable, and no further comment seems necessary.

"The latest theory advanced appears in an article published in The New York Sun on June 18, 1916, by the Hon. Thomas Kearns, ex-United States Senator from Utah, and republished as Senate Document No. 525, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

**Senator Kearns's Theory.**

"He believes * * * 'that the trouble is all caused by subterranean gases formed in the earth which, when permitted to escape through certain channels or breaks in the earth, carry with them eruptive material, sometimes for a long distance, to the place of the least resistance.'

"The breaks, which produced fissures several hundred feet deep, liberated no gas. With a pressure sufficient to accomplish such destruction of the structural formation of the rocks, apparently the gases returned to their storage to attempt later a forced passage through the bottom. We unconsciously endeavored to assist their efforts by digging away 110 feet of the container, but even this did not induce the gases to come forth; thus far there has been no evidence of escape anywhere along the line of the Canal, nor has there been any upheaving movement anywhere, except in the Culebra district, where the slides occur. So long as there is no movement in the banks we are able to reach bottom grade and keep it. Under the circumstances those on the work still adhere to their belief that subterranean gases have nothing whatever to do with the movements that have occurred.

"The methods proposed for securing a channel through the slides and to maintain it, adopted in October, 1915, were laid before the committee of the National Academy of Sciences, including the sluicing operations proposed on the west side, but no suggestions were made which modified the plan in any way. The various propositions made by a number of people seeking to help us in our troubles were carefully considered, as were also the theories advanced setting forth the probable causes. There were a number of letters, the writers proposing, for suitable monetary consideration, to cure the slides, but these were filed. None of the suggestions or theories tended in any way to change the plans adopted.

"As predicted at the time the great Culebra movements occurred, the slides will be overcome finally and for all time, notwithstanding the calamity howlers and in spite of the disastrous predictions of the 'know-it-alls.'"

## FOR A SIMPLE INAUGURAL.

### President Known to be Opposed to Elaborate Ceremony Next March.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Wilson's second inauguration probably will be a comparatively simple affair. While he has not discussed details with his advisers, he is known to desire that there should be as little ceremony as possible.

It is accepted as certain by officials that there will be no inaugural ball, in spite of the hope of Washington citizens for such an event.

In addition to the President's opposition to elaborate ceremony at his inauguration in 1913, officials point to the recent death of his sister, Mrs. Anne Howe; the fact that March 4 falls on Sunday next year, and the prospect that the European war will still be in progress as reasons why the next inaugural exercises will be as simple as possible.

### Gives $50,000 Toward Cathedral.

James Barber of Englewood, N. J., has given $50,000 to the Episcopal Diocese of Newark as a nucleus for a cathedral fund, it being the intention eventually to erect a million-dollar edifice. A tender of a site in East Orange had been made to the cathedral chapter, and it was to purchase that site that Mr. Barber first offered the money. Neither the chapter nor Bishop Lines considered it good policy to buy land until the cathedral idea had advanced further financially, and suggested that the income from the gift be used for cathedral purposes. Mr. Barber accepted the suggestion, stipulating that the amount must be kept intact and used eventually to buy a site.

### Centenary Celebration Ends.

The celebration of the semi-centennial of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, at 204th Street and Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, ended yesterday. The exercises had lasted through the week. On Friday night a dinner was given in the basement of the church, at which a number of former pastors and many of the older members were present. Yesterday morning Bishop Luther B. Wilson preached, and last night there was a sermon by Dr. Allan MacRossie, District Superintendent. The Rev. Alfred M. Wilkins is pastor of the church.

## IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Joseph Montgomery of 53 Watchung Avenue, West Orange, committed suicide yesterday by swallowing poison.

NEWARK.—Thieves entered the store of the National Food Company, 308 Bank Street, yesterday and blew open the safe, from which they stole $242 in cash.

ORANGE.—William McCauley of Millburn was arrested on Saturday night for running about the streets with a revolver in his hand, and frightening women returning from market. He told the police that he did not know how the revolver came to be in his hand.

ORANGE.—One hundred depositors of the defunct Mutual Trust Company of Orange have signed a petition requesting the Governor-elect, Walter E. Edge, to investigate the conduct of the State Department of Banking and Insurance in connection with the failure.

BLOOMFIELD.—While trying to avoid running into an automobile yesterday at Liberty Street and Bloomfield Avenue, a new motor hose wagon collided with a wagon owned by Richard Maxwell and injured the horse so severely that it had to be shot. The driver was thrown ten feet, but was not injured.

# THINKS ALIENS HERE WILL GO AFTER WAR

### Commissioner Howe Believes We Will Be an "Emigrant," Not "Immigrant," Nation.

## CRITICISES TREATMENT NOW

### Dr. Gulick Proposes $10 Yearly Tax on All Foreigners Employed in This Country.

A prediction that the United States would become an "emigrant" rather than an "immigrant" nation at the close of the war was made last night by Commissioner of Immigration Frederic C. Howe at the Sunday Evening Forum of the Free Synagogue at 36 West Sixty-eighth Street. Commissioner Howe based his statement on the ground that the immigrant was not being treated justly, and on the same basis Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, an authority on Japan and the Japanese, criticised the way the Japanese and Chinese immigration questions had been handled.

Mr. Howe took the stand that immigration was purely an economic question, and declared that it had been such from the beginning. He said that those who opposed immigration did so because they desired to limit the competition of unskilled foreign labor; those who favored the wide open door did so because it made labor cheap.

He said the immigrant no longer went to the farm because all the available land of the country had been taken up, hundreds of millions of acres being held for purely speculative purposes. Commissioner Howe was particularly bitter about the system which had permitted the earlier immigrants to monopolize the lands, and compared the great landholding of this country to the renting system in Ireland.

"The immigration problem never existed so long as the land was free for the asking," said Mr. Howe, "and it is this scarceness of land which makes immigration an economic question.

"It is a matter of freeing labor, on one hand, from the competition of the incoming labor groups from Europe, and of insuring to the immigrant an opportunity to work for himself, rather than for an employer interested in securing his services at the lowest possible cost.

"I keep more or less in touch with the centres to which go most of the men who pass through Ellis Island. I am told that everywhere the men now employed in our shops and factories, who at home worked as farmers, are saving their money to return to the old country. They have always wished to own their own farms—they came here for that purpose—and they figure that after the war land will be cheap in the countries overseas. This sentiment, spreading among our workers, will result in a serious crisis in our industrial life."

Mr. Howe also discussed the servant question. He said that since the war there had been practically no servant girls coming to this country, and that many of those who were in service had left it to enter munition factories and offices, while others had married or died.

To regulate the tide of Oriental immigration, and in fact to check in some measure immigration from any land, Dr. Gulick suggested that, for example, if 1,000 Syrians came to this country in 1900 and ten years later all had taken out American citizenship, then another 1,000 might be admitted. If, however, only 300 had applied for naturalization papers, the decision of the remaining 700 to still be Syrians automatically would keep an equal number of their fellow-countrymen in Syria.

Dr. Gulick also advocated a scheme to speed up Americanization by a yearly tax of $10 on every alien working here. He suggested schools where the foreigner might take examinations in American ideals, method of government, and the American plan of the home; these examinations to be six in number, held one a year for six years. When the foreigner passed an examination a certain part should be deducted from his yearly $10 tax, until at the conclusion of the final examination the tax would be entirely wiped out.

### More Newfoundlanders to Fight.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 19.—A new contingent of 130 Newfoundland seamen has left here for England for service in the British Navy, it was announced today. This will bring the total enlistment of Newfoundlanders up to about 1,750 for the navy in addition to the 3,000 men already raised for the Newfoundland regiment, which has seen service in Gallipoli, Belgium, and France.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

ALL-YEAR DEMOUNTABLE BODIES
Sedan, Limousine and Town Car Styles
FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS
Gotham Auto Body & Painting Co.
F. NUNCIE, Prop.
250 West 54th St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Circle 541 542 DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN

**6 P. M. for The Times, Daily
Friday Evening for The Times, Sunday**

*Advertisements, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, for the daily edition of The New York Times, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. on the day before insertion.*

*Advertisements for the Sunday edition of The Times should be in The Times Building not later than Friday evening.*

## JEWISH 'FEDERATION WEEK.'

### Dec. 3 to 10 Set Aside for Raising $600,000 Still Needed for Charities.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies announced yesterday that the week of Dec. 3-10 had been designated as "Federation Week," and that a final "drive" would be made then to get the $600,000 still needed to make up the $2,000,000 which the federation set out to raise. "An Hour a Day for Federation" is to be the slogan, and the friends of the work will be asked to give an hour a day that week to help in raising the amount needed. Two thousand persons will be asked to do some specific thing to obtain subscriptions. Many have already volunteered for the work.

"The spirit of co-operation with which our most prominent people are entering into our two-million-dollar campaign is extremely pleasing to those in immediate responsibility for the successful outcome of federation," said Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the organization, yesterday. "We are receiving offers of assistance from all quarters, and I have never known a more harmonious movement than the one in which we are now engaged."

## FAMILY'S DISTRESS GROWS.

### Father of Girl Caught Pawning Clothes Loses Job—Aid Given.

The family of John Hall of 332 East 151st Street, whose fifteen-year-old daughter Louise was discovered on Saturday trying to pawn some old clothing to get money to buy medicine for her infant brother and food for the other four children in the household, yesterday received several small sums of money and some food as a result of the article about their troubles published in yesterday morning's TIMES.

An additional blow, however, has come in that the husband and father, who was employed as an ironworker's helper at $12 a week, lost his job on Saturday afternoon. The family is now in deeper distress.

"I appreciate the kindness of the people who have sent help to us," Hall told a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon, "but I'd rather have a job than charity. I have worked about machine shops and garages, and I'll take any kind of a job that will enable me to keep my family from starvation."

## MRS. BOISSEVAIN IS BETTER.

### Attending Physician Reports Her Condition "Somewhat Improved."

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Dr. Dudley M. Fulton, who is attending Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, gave out the following bulletin on her condition at 7 o'clock tonight:

"The patient is somewhat improved. Her temperature is 103, pulse 130, respiration 32. No blood transfusions have been made since Friday."

## TEMPTATIONS OF NEW YORK.

### Prominent Persons Tell Congregation of Pitfalls for the Young.

John Wanamaker, Jacob H. Schiff, Nicholas Murray Butler, Chief Justice Russell, Katharine Bement Davis, and others of note were heard from at St. Andrew's Methodist Church, Seventy-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, last night. Their topic was comparative temptations which New York offers to young women and young men, and their expressions were in reply to inquiries sent last week by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams.

Mr. Wanamaker thinks that wasting time is at the bottom of more sin and temptation than any other one cause. "The Heavenly Father has given every one of us exactly the same amount of time, to make the best use of it possible, and if we fritter it away we are losing one of God's greatest gifts to men," he said.

Jacob H. Schiff's response as to the greatest temptation to young men, was brief. He said: "Young women."

Dr. Butler said young men go wrong oftener through "spending more money than their incomes justify in an endeavor to keep up with the expenditures and standards of living of other people better off than themselves."

Justice Russell said: "To achieve wealth and social position and distinction by accepting low standards of business morality and following bad leadership and example."

Dr. Frank Crane agreed in effect with John Wanamaker, and laid stress on the value of time.

Katharine Bement Davis of the Parole Commission said, speaking of temptations to young women of New York: "The desire for pleasure—the kind that is typified in the glamour and glare of Broadway, of the theatres and cabarets."

Miss Mabel Cratty, General Secretary of the National Y. W. C. A. Board, said: "Clothes most of all, but things to have, to wear."

## NO FORD FACTORY IN CORK.

### Lord Mayor Denies a Report of Negotiations for a Site.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Lord Mayor of Cork has informed the Central News Agency that there is no foundation for the statement that Henry Ford is negotiating for property belonging to the Cork Corporation for the purpose of erecting an automobile factory on it.

The original statement was to the effect that Mr. Ford, through Mr. Woodhead of Southport, had made a proposition to purchase the Cork Park Racecourse and build a factory costing at least $1,000,000, and that he would employ 2,000 men, when the factory was completed, at a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour.

LOOKING BACKWARDS

The Owner who is disposed to put all contractors in one class and choose at random rather than select with discrimination might do well to remember that out of all the Generals in the Civil War there was only one Grant and only one Lee!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

## ROBBED OF $2,500 JEWELS.

### Woman Who Had Worked as Servant Suspected of Kress Burglary.

Mrs. Christina Kress left her home, 438 West 116th Street, with her daughter early on election night to hear the returns and attend a moving picture show. When she returned she found her apartment had been entered and about $2,500 worth of jewelry taken. The police were at once notified, and later a private detective agency was called by an insurance company to search for the thief.

Apparently the apartment had been entered by some one having a duplicate key, and the evidence was said to show the robbery to have been the work of some one acquainted with the place. Thirty-six articles of jewelry were taken, the most valuable pieces being a diamond pin in shell form, $750; a three-cluster diamond ring, $450; a diamond and sapphire lavalliere attached to a platinum chain, $150, and two watches valued at $80 each.

In connection with this robbery the detectives reported that there had been several similar thefts in the same district. In each case, they believed, the work had been done by women who, hiring out as servants obtained an entry into the houses and before departing gained keys and information.

Already, it is said, the head of one employment agency is under suspicion of having sent out dishonest persons to prey upon those who hired them as servants.

WURLITZER

The SOLO-APOLLO

The Player-Piano That Excels All Others
In the Sweet, Low, Dreamy Notes

There are a dozen different player-pianos that will meet all requirements of those who enjoy noisy music. There are quite as many that, by smothering the stroke, can produce a certain pianissimo effect.

But there is ONLY ONE PLAYER-PIANO EXISTING which definitely and positively accents the low notes with the same precision and distinctness as the louder ones. That is the SOLO-APOLLO.

Perhaps you are incredulous, because of the sweeping claim. But the reason is a physical one. It is very easy to demonstrate mechanically. BECAUSE—

The SOLO-APOLLO is the only instrument built with TWO SETS OF PNEUMATICS.

One set plays the melody, and another set, entirely independent, plays the accompaniment. It is exactly the principle of one player producing the melody on his own instrument and another player accompanying him in the most artistic manner. The ordinary instrument allows full air pressure for the loud notes and smothers the air on the accompaniment, blurring the notes and eliminating their true musical values.

It was the knowledge of this shortcoming in the usual instrument which spurred the makers of the APOLLO to the production of the SOLO-APOLLO, and every true musician who sits down to this instrument is amazed and delighted with the artistic results secured by this marvelous instrument. If you are considering at all the purchase of a piano, you want first to make that instrument available to your entire family and friends. This means that it must have a PLAYER in it, and if you wish to be permanently satisfied with the instrument which you buy you will select the SOLO-APOLLO, because it leaves nothing to be desired. It satisfies the thorough musician, while making a virtuoso of even the boy or girl who is entirely without knowledge of music. The SOLO-APOLLO is a wonderful educator as well as entertainer, and it is sold at the same range of prices as other good Player-Pianos. It is also sold on Easy Terms, to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

We shall be very glad to have you come in and hear it, whether you are ready to buy a piano now or not.

Write for Booklet No. 5.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 W. 40th St.,
"Just East of Broadway."

Victor

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the identifying label on all genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

# Caruso chose the Victor

*—because only the Victor gives you his voice exactly as it is*

*—because only the Victor thrills you with his mighty power*

*—because only the Victor charms and caresses you with all the delicate beauties of his subtlest tone shadings*

*—because only the Victor and Victor Records convey his matchless art to all the world for all time*

Caruso is the mightiest singer the world has ever seen. He dominates the artistic world. By sheer force of his genius he has at his beck and call every resource known to his art. Only the best would suffice for such an artist. His choice of the Victor was a foregone conclusion. He decided that only the Victor could do full justice to his superb art, that only the Victor could thrill you with *his* power, that only the Victor could express in every fine detail the vocal subtlety of his softest tones. Hence it is that only on Victor Records can you hear him. And only on the Victrola can you hear him *exactly as he is,* in the tone-volume best suited to the environment in which you happen to be. Caruso's choice of the Victor demonstrates beyond question the *Supremacy of the Victor.*

Victors and Victrolas $10 to $400.

## Victor dealers everywhere

***Ask your nearest dealer for demonstration***

Photo Bert

# SAY WOMEN'S TRAIN BOWLED HUGHES OUT

### Determining Factor in Electing Wilson, Returning Senators and Representatives Assert.

### CAUSED WIDE RESENTMENT

### And, in Their View, Alienated Enough Women Voters to Lose California for Republican Candidate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Senators and Representatives returning to Washington are exchanging views as to the causes of the Democratic victory of Nov. 7, when, as they put it, Woodrow Wilson "won by a nose." The thing that stands out in these exchanges of views is the practically unanimous agreement that incidents of little consequence turned the tide.

Most of their discussion has centred on California, where the Republican candidate for Senator, Hiram Johnson, won by 300,000, while Hughes lost by about 3,200. The dominant party in California is still "progressive." Most of its members have little use for the standpat brand of Republicanism. That this state of mind was responsible for a heavy vote against Hughes among those who favored Johnson has been established.

It seems to be agreed, however, that the mere failure of Hughes and Johnson to exchange greetings during Hughes's visit to California was not alone responsible for the latter's defeat in the State. That lost handshake was only one of a combination of circumstances that tipped the beam in Wilson's favor. California has not shared as plentifully as other Far Western States the prosperity due to the war, and the doctrine of "leave well enough alone" did not appeal as strongly to California as it did to communities further East, where big prices were being obtained for crops exported to Europe and high wages being paid to workers in munitions factories. Reasons more sentimental than practical, it is agreed, influenced the people of California.

**Effect of the Women's Train.**

Among the women of California—and women vote there—"he kept us out of war" was emphasized, as in other parts of the West, by a belief that if Mr. Hughes were elected he would appoint Colonel Roosevelt Secretary of War and that this would mean that the country would be plunged into hostilities. Senators and Representatives acquainted with the situation in California testify to this, and some of the Senators and Representatives agreed that considerably more than 1,600 votes, half Wilson's majority, were switched from Hughes to Wilson by the resentment felt by California women over the activities of the Eastern women who toured the West in a special train in Hughes's behalf, telling the women how they should bestow their suffrage. A considerable number of men are believed to have been influenced in the same direction.

An enterprising piece of work on the part of the Publicity Bureau of the Democratic National Committee was partially responsible for the prominence given to the campaign tour of the Eastern women. When the "Woman's Special" started from New York for the West the Democratic Publicity Bureau undertook to be the press agent for this venture. It sent to 7,000 big and little newspapers in the Western country a description of the train and its passengers. It referred to "the train de luxe," called it the "golden special" and the "billionaire special," and estimated the wealth of the ladies who were sponsors for the venture.

The 7,000 newspapers "ate up the story" and cried for more. They got it. Everywhere the "golden special" went its managers found advance notices. The impression was created that the ladies of the stump-speaking party were rich dilletantes who had come to patronize the practical women of the West. In several places the Eastern women met hostile receptions.

Not only in California, but in other parts of the Western country, did the "golden special" have the reverse effect of that intended, if the returning politicians have gauged the situation correctly. Stories were circulated that placed the campaigning women in a ridiculous light. It was said that in one city they complained that their car had not been filled with candy and flowers as in other places. Then there was the story of "rings in or rings out." This had it that before leaving their special train to address a meeting the Eastern women would ascertain from their local adherents what sort of people were likely to be at the meeting. If they found that they were to address working girls they would turn their rings in and conceal from view the diamonds and other precious stones, while if it was to be a meeting of "club women" the rule would be "rings out," with the jewels displayed. Another story was that when the women campaigners were told of objections to them on the ground that they were merely women of great wealth seeking diversion, one of them replied: "Why, there are several among us who haven't over $50,000 a year."

Of course, most of the stories were baseless, but they were reflected in the votes of the States where women have the suffrage.

"There are three things that beat Hughes in the States where women vote," said one Congressman who toured the Far West. "These were: 'He kept us out of war,' the fear that Colonel Roosevelt would be Secretary of War in Mr. Hughes's Cabinet and would involve the country in conflict, and the 'woman's special.'"

**What the Woman's Party Did.**

Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who stumped the West in behalf of the new National Woman's Party, said today that President Wilson would have won the West by a much larger majority, perhaps by a landslide, if it had not been for the work of the Woman's Party, which opposed him and Democratic candidates for Congress because of the party's refusal to give favorable consideration to a Federal woman suffrage amendment. Mrs. Baker toured nine of the twelve suffrage States with Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, until the latter was taken ill in California; and she spent the last few weeks of the campaign on the stump for the Woman's Party in Montana.

"The Democratic Party was well aware of the fact," said Mrs. Baker, "that in order to win this election it must carry the West, and that the women voters of the suffrage States might easily throw the balance against the Democrats. As it was, the women voters almost turned the scale. In spite of the alluring Democratic battle cry of 'He kept us out of war,' thousands of women all through the West responded to the countercry of the Woman's Party, 'He kept us out of suffrage.'

"The Democrats started early in the campaign to combat the Woman's Party. They spared no money and no efforts. Their best speakers everywhere devoted large portions of their addresses to woman suffrage, giving the impression that President Wilson and the Democratic Party were the friends of political freedom for women all over the United States. In addition, the Democratic Party distributed literally tons of pamphlets attacking the Congressional Union and the Woman's Party. Many erroneous statements were made in this literature.

"While the Democrats worked hard to win the women's votes, the Republicans seemed to show apathy in this direction, and it was not until almost the end of the campaign that they woke up to the fact that the woman's vote was a factor worth considering.

# FEAR A POLITICAL COUP.

### West Virginia Legislature May Unseat Gov.-Elect, Democrats Say.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 19.—With all members here tonight, everything is ready for the convening of the special session of the Legislature tomorrow to consider the ten propositions embodied by Governor H. D. Hatfield in his call. Supporters of the Governor believe his plans for changes in the elections laws will be carried out without delay.

Fred L. Fox, Democratic leader in the Senate, said: "While there may be merit in some of the things the Governor proposes, we feel that the people of the State want the new Legislature to pass on them, rather than the present Legislature. The Governor's proclamation is broad enough to bring most anything, even to attempt to seat Judge Ira E. Robinson as Governor over John J. Cornwell, who has been elected Governor. We believe he will go as far as he can go."

Governor Hatfield, his friends say, felt he ought to convene the Legislature to correct the mistake it made in eliminating minority parties. The Socialists, who did not have quite the necessary five per cent. of the total State vote, were shut out at the recent election, and they held the Republicans responsible because of the primary law, with the result, the Governor's friends say, that the Republicans lost the State.

Another mistake, it is admitted, was the new registration law, which, under elastic interpretation, made wholesale election frauds possible. The Legislature is expected to correct the law.

The Governor is urging a special legislative committee to investigate alleged election frauds in several counties, and if the committee is named it is said the investigation will be widespread.

# WILSON GREETS JEWS.

### Telegram from President Read at Laying of Association Cornerstone.

During the laying of the cornerstone of the building for the Young Men's and the Young Women's Hebrew Association yesterday at Borough Park, Brooklyn, this telegram from President Wilson was read:

> The White House,
> Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1916.
>
> My warmest greetings and good wishes. I hope the building of which the cornerstone is now being laid will contribute in every way to the promotion of the admirable purpose of the Y. M. H. A. and the Y. W. H. A. WOODROW WILSON.

The building, which is the first of its type to provide equal accommodations for men and women, will be at Fourteenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, Borough Park, and will cost $45,000. It will be of three stories, 55 by 90 feet, equipped with two gymnasiums and swimming pools. The cornerstone was laid by Justice Irving Lehman of the Supreme Court. Other speakers were Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Marks of Manhattan.

# BRYAN MOVING FROM NEBRASKA

### Dismantles Fairview and Will Make Asheville, N. C., His Voting Home, It Is Reported.

### DEPOSED AS STATE LEADER

### Victory of Senator Hitchcock Complete—Commoner Not Invited to Recent Democratic Jollification.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—William J. Bryan has gone to his Winter home at Miami, Fla. He has dismantled his home at Fairview, shipped part of the furniture to Miami, and is sending his splendid library, the pride of his heart, to his Summer home at Asheville, N. C., at which place it is said he will hereafter have his residence and cast his vote. Fairview is said to be for sale, although Mr. Bryan's brother, Charles W. Bryan, denies that Mr. Bryan has left Nebraska for all time. It is reported that Mr. Bryan is preparing to leave the Democratic Party and announce himself an out-and-out Prohibitionist. Many Nebraska Democrats believe he has his eye on the Prohibition Presidential nomination in 1920.

Mr. Bryan has been absolutely deposed as the Democratic leader in Nebraska, and the man who deposed him, G. M. Hitchcock, was last week re-elected to the United States Senate over Bryan's determined opposition. Furthermore, Keith Neville, an unknown young man from the western part of the State, was picked up by Hitchcock and thrown at the Bryans, defeating Charles W. Bryan for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, and afterward being elected Governor over the opposition of the Bryans and all their friends.

The first defeat of the year for Mr. Bryan was when Nebraska Democrats refused to send him as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. His defeat was laid at the door of the Hitchcock organization.

Nebraska Democrats held a ratification banquet last week at Lincoln. The Bryans were not invited. They had fought the Democratic ticket, the ticket had been elected over their opposition, and the Bryans were outsiders.

The Commoner will not retire from the Chautauqua platform. From his prohibition lectures on the Chautauqua circuit he has had a splendid income. His time next year is said to be already completely filled. Mr. Bryan is leaving Nebraska a very wealthy man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—W. J. Bryan, addressing the National W. C. T. U. convention here today, said he was not dead politically and asserted he was "in politics with both feet." He said he was in favor of national prohibition.

"I love my party, and because of my love for it I hope and feel that it will be a 'dry' democracy," said Mr. Bryan. He said further that, in spite of his desire to see national prohibition come through Democratic influence, his prayers for a saloonless nation extended beyond party lines, and that he would not necessarily await the triumph of the prohibition cause through the Democratic Party, but would welcome a dry nation through the Republican Party. He also asserted the trend of circumstances of the last few years were such that he was hopeful of a Constitutional amendment perhaps as soon as 1920.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Ten thousand persons clogged Michigan Boulevard tonight in a vain endeavor to get into Orchestra Hall to hear W. J. Bryan lecture on "The First Commandment." The hall was filled two hours before the time scheduled for the meeting of the Sunday Evening Club. The scene resembled a great political gathering.

Acceding to the importunities of a volunteer committee representing the persons outside the hall, Mr. Bryan left the University Club, where he was resting, and was escorted through the immense crowd to the steps of the Art Institute, where he bared his head and lifted his hand beside "The Sower," as the multitude applauded. Mr. Bryan's voice was too husky to carry in the night air, and so he spoke only a few moments, charging the people to return to their homes and read their Bibles and learn the Commandments by heart, particularly the First Commandment.

Before going to Orchestra Hall the Commoner stopped long enough to serve notice on the two great political parties that they must write into their national platforms next time a strong prohibition plank or see the party that does do it sweep the country. He said the great parties must prepare to meet prohibition as the foremost issue of 1920. Those who heard Mr. Bryan gathered the impression that he himself would be the storm centre of the next Democratic national convention, and that the fight would be over a straight-out prohibition plank.

# 16 COUNTIES TO CANVASS.

### California Count May Not Be Completed for a Week Yet.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 19.—Returns from forty-two of California's fifty-eight counties had been officially canvassed today by the Secretary of State without departure from the unofficial tabulations of the same districts.

As the statute requires the completion of the canvass by Nov. 27, and as the missing counties include the large centres of population, the statisticians face the probability of working night and day during the latter part of this week.

# WOULD ABOLISH ELECTORS.

### Chamberlain Proposes Amendment for Popular Election of President.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19.—Senator George E. Chamberlain, who left tonight for Washington, announced that at the coming session of Congress he would introduce a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of the President by direct vote of the people. His intention, he said, is to get the amendment under way promptly, so that it may be acted on by Congress, and, if adopted there, by the Legislatures of the various States in time to become effective for the next Presidential election.

"The recent election demonstrated more strongly than ever the desirability of electing the President by direct vote," said Senator Chamberlain. "If 5,000 votes in California had been changed, that State would have gone to Hughes and he would have been elected, notwithstanding 400,000 more votes were cast in the nation for Wilson than for Hughes. Another time the present system might work to the disadvantage of the other party."

Senator Chamberlain, who is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, said he would also at the coming session put forward a measure providing for universal military service.

5 lbs. NET WEIGHT
Domino
Cane Sugar
Granulated
American Sugar Refining Company of New York

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons

Everybody prefers cane sugar. Demand Domino Granulated and you will get not only cane sugar, but the best cane sugar made. Highly refined, of maximum sweetening power and kept clean and dry in the refinery packed cartons.

*Sweeten it with Domino*

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

# HILLQUIT WILL CONTEST.

### First Move Against Election of Seigel in Supreme Court Today.

Morris Hillquit, defeated Socialist candidate for Congressman for the Twentieth District, announced yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting in the Star Casino, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, that plans had been completed to contest the election of Isaac Seigel. Mr. Hillquit said that the contest would take the form of two civil suits and a criminal action.

He said that application would be made today before Justice Bartow S. Weeks in the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus on the Board of Electors in the County of New York for the production of all void votes in the Twentieth Congressional District.

Supplementary to the writ Mr. Hillquit said that he would apply to the Board of Election to produce all votes cast in that district and would demand an official recount.

**Ohio Society Hears Sermon.**

About 1,000 members of the Ohio Society attended a special Ohio service held yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street. Dr. Work's sermon dealt with the history of the State of Ohio. It was announced that the annual dinner and election would be held on Dec. 11, probably at the Waldorf.

WHY THE PRICE IS SO LOW ON THIS CAR OF QUALITY

If the 6-30 Chalmers were built at the rate of 2000 a year the chances are you might have to pay $1600 or more for one. But more than twelve times that number is made. So that the price becomes only $1090. Quality runs all the way through. It is the quality car at a quantity price. (All prices f.o.b. Detroit)

C. T. SILVER
1760 B'way, at 57th St.
Tel. Circle 700

Bronx—Yonkers
Brooklyn

**IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.**

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.

# UNITE 700,000 MEN FOR 8-HOUR FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

trainmen with those employed in shops and other labor departments of the transportation systems of the country is expected to furnish a powerful weapon to the brotherhoods in their present dealings with the committee of railway executives in connection with the renewed demands of the trainmen for a permanent eight-hour day.

Heretofore the fight for the eight-hour day has been carried on by the four branches of railroad labor, represented in the Brotherhoods of trainmen. The shopmen, the switchmen, the telegraphers, the carmen, and other labor employes who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor did not share in the demands of the Brotherhoods, which have maintained a separate confederation. In their common desire to bring about the re-election of President Wilson for his part in the enactment of the Adamson law, the leaders of the Brotherhoods and the federated unions have come to have a kindlier feeling for one another and today's harmonization of views and purposes was the outcome of the joint political effort that manifested itself in the Presidential campaign just closed.

**Harmony Is the Purpose.**

Today's agreement was the direct result of dissatisfaction among those branches of railway workers which did not benefit by the Adamson eight-hour law. There were indications in the political campaign that shopmen and others not members of the four brotherhoods felt that they were the victims of the selfishness of the trainmen. Straw votes taken in some railway shops showed that the workers there would not follow the lead of the brotherhoods in seeking to consolidate the votes of all railway workers for the Democratic national ticket. While President Wilson probably received a greater percentage of the labor vote than any other candidate for President in any election, it was apparent that the labor vote had not been consolidated in some of the great labor centres.

What was said today after the secret meeting at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor indicated that the railway workers affiliated with the Federated unionists had been placated by the arrangement reached, and would now use their influence to bring about the concession of an eight-hour day for all railway workers, and would join the brotherhoods in preventing adverse legislation by Congress.

The easy manner in which the brotherhoods brought about the enactment of the Adamson law has shown the trainmen and their fellow-laborers that through concerted effort they can accomplish practically anything they desire in the way of obtaining or preventing legislative enactments in Washington.

It is generally realized that the passage of the Adamson law did not end the fight between the railroads and the brotherhoods for the railway eight-hour day. The Adamson law is merely a temporary expedient—a stop-gap—designed to prevent a general railway strike, according to the explanation made by its advocates at the time it was before Congress. It provides for the appointment of a special commission which is to study and report to Congress on the effect of the eight-hour day on the railroads and their employes. The law will become effective on Jan. 1 next, so that the commission will not be able to make a report for some time after that date. In the meanwhile, or shortly after the commission's report has been submitted, Congress will have the opportunity of enacting other legislation affecting railway workers.

On account of this condition the trainmen have no assurance that Congress will make the eight-hour day a permanent institution. The brotherhoods have been opposed to having Congress enact railway labor legislation. They preferred to accomplish what they were seeking through negotiation with the railroads themselves, trusting to the threat of a general transportation strike, or by paralyzing the transportation systems of the country through a strike, to bring the railroads to their terms.

The brotherhoods are opposed particularly to President Wilson's recommendation of a compulsory investigation law, as this would curtail the power of the railway unionists to obtain the granting of their demands through strikes, and their opposition to this part of the President's legislative program was emphasized by the agreement today on the part of brotherhoods and federationists to use their combined influence to fight the President should he attempt to include compulsory investigation in his outline of proposed laws affecting railways to be laid before Congress next month.

Representative Adamson, author of the eight-hour law, has an engagement to see the President tomorrow, and Major Gen. Goethals, head of the Eight-Hour Commission, expects to be called to the White House in a day or two. The President hopes to see his program enacted early in the session of Congress, so as to have the measures on the statute books before the eight-hour law becomes effective.

The joint committee hearings beginning tomorrow will continue indefinitely and deal with every phase of the country's railroad problems. First to be heard will be the State Railroad Commissioners.

# GOMPERS FACES A FIGHT.

### Federation Convention to Discuss a Universal 8-Hour Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—The sharp division of opposing views and factions will come this week in the convention of the American Federation of Labor over a resolution proposing a universal eight-hour law for all industrial and mercantile establishments.

President Gompers, who is supposed to control the convention absolutely when it comes to getting a majority of votes for any resolution, in this instances, it is asserted, will face a test of strength.

Mr. Gompers does not believe in legislation for a universal eight-hour day. Trade unionism, he thinks, is the proper method of obtaining it. He will seek to have the universal eight-hour day resolutions reported unfavorably, and the resolutions defeated on the floor of the convention.

Of the 415 delegates, 45 will favor the resolution. Mr. Gompers will also face the opposition of almost the entire representation of the garment workers, 851 votes, and probably the opposition of the mine workers, more than 3,200 votes. Nearly all of the industries in which women are employed will vote for the resolution.

Great interest attaches to the prospective visit of the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods, who are expected to address the federation convention tomorrow or Tuesday on the eight-hour law.

It is understood that a favorable report will be made by the Resolutions Committee tomorrow on a resolution instructing the Executive Council to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain action by United States authorities "to the end that the printing industry may be rescued from the clutches of the conspiracies which are successfully manipulating the prices and supplies of papers used in printing."

A resolution has been brought to the convention from the Illinois State Federation, which deals with a phase of the labor problem after the end of the war. It sets forth that conditions in all warring countries have resulted in filling trades, hitherto supplied by men workers only, "with enormous numbers of underpaid women, unorganized and voteless." It is foreseen that when the men return to civil life there will be "grave danger that these exploited women will be used to lower the wages of men as well, permanently and everywhere." Indorsement is given to the movement to obtain from all governments at the time of the treaty of peace the establishment of international agreements embodying the following principle: "The wage paid for definite work must be absolutely independent of the sex of the individual performing it."

Second Floor Times Building

To rent, magnificent floor space to suit banking or insurance corporation. Overlooks Times Square. Light on all sides. Every modern convenience.

Renting agent in building—Room 406.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Sterling SILVER Plate
Thanksgiving Silver Wedding Gifts

Largest Makers of Silverware in the World.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street, *through to* 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

Goodyear Cords Win First, Second, and Third Places in International Grand Prize

Race at Santa Monica Saturday

*Winners in premier classic of motordom storm across finish line in Goodyear equipped procession.*

*Aitken, piloting Wilcox's Peugeot, Cooper at the wheel of a Stutz and Patterson driving a Hudson capture major honors in the most desperately driven contest in Grand Prize history.*

*Victorious Peugeot covers four hundred and three miles distance over an eight-mile course strangled with turns at average rate of eighty-five and fifty-nine hundredths miles an hour—ten miles an hour faster than best previous time for this race.*

*Aitken's car was shod with Goodyear cords on all four wheels; so was Patterson's; Cooper's Stutz rode Goodyear cord on rear wheels only.*

GOODYEAR
AKRON
CORD TIRES

Goodyear cord tires are standard equipment on the Franklin, the Packard twin six, the Locomobile, the Peerless, the White, the Haynes twelve, the Stutz, the McFarlan, the Roamer, the Lexington "Thoroughbred six" and the Daniels eight.

The qualities that led to their adoption on these cars are the qualities that make them higher-priced—and better.

## SAYS OUR NITRATE IS WITHOUT VALUE

### Geological Survey Declares Two Years' Investigation Proves Deposits Worthless.

### MAY OBTAIN IT FROM AIR

### Otherwise We Would Be Seriously Crippled in Powder Supplies in Time of War.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The hope entertained by many that an adequate and reliable supply of nitrate deposits might be found in the United States met disappointment tonight when announcement was made by the United States Geological Survey that the nitrate deposits in this country are practically worthless for practical or commercial utilization.

This judgment, officially arrived at by Government experts, after a careful examination extending over a period of two years, during which nitrate prospects in all parts of the country were examined, means that if the United States should go to war it must either depend on he nitrate indusry of Chile for the raw product from which to obtain nitric acid for the manufacture of its powder, or must do as Germany has done, erect nitric acid plants for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen.

The complete cutting off of the German supply of Chilean saltpetre during the war has been made good in that country by taking nitrogen directly out of the air in large factories built during and before the war. Not only for needed explosives is Germany taking nitrogen out of the air, but also for the nitrogen-containing fertilizers which Germany formerly imported in the form of Chilean saltpetre.

The single difficulty the United States might have in obtaining an adequate suply of powder for war purposes would be in nitric acid. Practically all smokeless powder and other high explosives are made with nitric acid as an essential ingredient. The base of most of these high explosives consists of cotton impregnated with nitrogen. We have been largely dependent, as was Germany, for our nitric acid upon the supply of saltpetre imported from Chile. If, in wartime, this supply should be shut off, the country would be in a desperate plight for explosives, unless plants are established for obtaining nitrogen from the air. The announcement made by the Geological Survey tonight is expected to hasten the plans of the War Department for the erection of such plants. The National Defense act of June 3 last carried an appropriation of $20,000,000 for the erection of a nitric acid plant.

It is asserted by the Survey that "advantage seems to have been taken of the situation to promote certain stock-selling enterprises, even after the evidence as to the worthlessness of the deposits became sufficient to satisfy any competent judge, so that one is forced to question either the good faith of the promoters or their practical judgment."

On the basis of its examination the Geological Survey issues this warning to investors and explorers:

"Any one who is not convinced by the judgment already reached as to these deposits and who is determined to devote his time or money to their further exploration should do so with full knowledge of the evidence already in hand and should not be led into such a venture by more or less misleading representations."

The Survey's statement says in part:

"Nitrate deposits in many ports of the United States have been examined during the last two years by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. The importance of finding a natural supply of nitrates within our borders which might serve our needs in case of war has given incentive to this work and has directed widespread public attention to the subject.

"Prospectors in many places have raised great hopes by finding good surface showings of these salts, but investigation has seemed to force the acceptance of a general adverse judgment as to their value—a judgment that has been adopted with the greatest reluctance by all concerned.

"As a result of careful study of these deposits, and particularly of evidence gathered on recent visits to prospects in different parts of the country Hoyt S. Gale, a geologist of the Federal Survey, has has submitted the following general summary, which is commended to the consideration of those who are tempted to invest their money in investigations like those the survey has already made.

"The nitrate salts occur as crests or films on the faces of ledges; as seams—most of them thin, though some are fairly thick—in crevices of shattered rock, and as deposits filling spaces in porous rocks at and near the surface or extending to a depth of several feet. They are naturally preserved in recesses in the rock ledges, where they are sheltered from the dissolving action of rain, snow water, or even mist. They are found in lava ledges, in beds of volcanic tuff or ash, and in limestone and sandstone. Their existence or preservation is apparently dependent rather on the shattered or porous nature of the rock than on its kind or composition.

"Some samples obtained from these sources are rich in nitrate salts, and analysis of such materials will bear little significant relation to the actual character or content of the mass of the rock of which the ledge is formed. It appears that the deposits are surficial—that is, they do not extend far into the mass of the rock—and the nitrate salt found is insignificant in amount.

"Nitrates are found in unusually large quantities in some soils and in some clay hills, particularly in Southern California. These deposits have been examined by many persons, and the general conclusion reached has been unfavorable to the idea of their practical utilization. The nitrate content, although unusually large, as compared with the content of ordinary soils, probably does not average oer 1 or 2 per cent. of the soil or clay, and it is very doubtful whether the material could be worked commercially."

## 12 DIET TO TEST LIVING COST

### Chicago Hopes to Prove Public Is to Blame for High Prices.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Six men and six women employed by the city Health Department ate their Thanksgiving dinner today and then gave their solemn pledge to eat nothing for two weeks but the scientific diet provided by a public economy commission. They will attempt to demonstrate the theories of the commission that the high cost of living is due in a great degree to the apparent willingness of the public to pay any price demanded for its luxuries and that the public's health, as well as its purse, would be improved by an intelligent diet.

John Dill Robertson, Health Com[illegible]sioner, says he expects to feed [illegible] twelve for $20 a week, or at a trifle more than eight cents a meal, twenty-five cents a day. The squad will weigh in at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Their weight will be carefully watched each day for the two weeks. They will receive three carefully prepared meals each day, will be expected to do their regular work, and will be permitted to drink only water between meals.

A commission merchant, who admitted he had profited by high prices, today attributed the increase to the supine public. "In former years, if a housewife was asked to pay 40 cents a pound for butter," he said, "she revolted and used a cheaper substitute. This year she pays 50 cents. Therein lies the secret of present high prices. There are liberal stocks of butter and eggs in cold storage, and the holders have made more money than they ever expected to make. Still, there is no way to make them sell a product for 30 cents if they can get 50 for it, and as long as buyers will pay the advancing prices, the price is going up.

"It has got to be a joke. A seller will offer a lot of butter or eggs at a certain price, feeling that no one will be foolish enough to pay that high, and the first thing he knows his offerings are accepted."

## ASKS MERCHANTS TO STUDY GARY SYSTEM

### W. H. Allen Insists City's Method of Introducing It Is "Haphazard."

### $10,000,000 WILL BE COST

### But, Says Director, No Person Directing Experiment Will Be Responsible to Anyone.

William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service, has asked the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association to make a study of the methods used by the city in introducing the work-tudy-play plan, usually known as the Gary system, into the public schools. Mr. Allen asserts that it is planned to spend $10,000,000 in an experiment carried on in haphazard style, and he asks those bodies to undertake the inquiry in order to give the city the benefit of the judgment of men of business on the project.

"It is," Mr. Allen says, "as if banks were to say to New York's business men seeking financial credit: 'We want you to have this money. We believe, however, that your product and methods should be altered in several ways. We will extend you credit conditionally. We ourselves will employ a business expert whose ideas of organziation we wish thoroughly tried out. He will visit your locality once a month. He will give you during ten months ten whole weeks of either direct or absent treatment.

"'He will report not to you or to us but, so far as he may consider it advisable, to an employe of one of our committees, which has no official relation to the experiment, although we expect it to be eyes and ears for us in keeping track of the experiment. Our advisor will have no status in your organization.

"'As an outsider, however, he will make suggestions sometimes to us, sometimes to you, sometimes in writing, sometimes verbally, sometimes by telephone, which you are expected to have adopted. He will deal with you sometimes by telephone through his private secretary, with whom we have no relations whatever. Whatever happens he is not responsible to you. His going and coming will be entirely independent of you, nor will he have any legal power to give orders to the numerous subordinates whose work we expect him to improve. He may and may not confer with the officers whom the law holds responsible for the schools before making suggestions.'"

Mr. Allen adds that, in the business world, the only method which would be employed to reorganize a concern spending $10,000,000, would be to concentrate the power and responsibility into the hands of one man. He says that an expert supposed to have great influence but no authority would be not employed to give advice now and then. Mr. Allen lists as facts which are not disputed the following statement:

1. The Board of Education and Board of Estimate want the work-study-play plan tested; next year it is planned to have from fifty to eighty schools under experiment, representing a cost of over $10,000,000.

2. For three years Supt. William Wirt of Gary, Ind., has been retained to advise regarding the New York test of the work-study-play plan, the first two years by the Board of Education itself, this year by the Board of Estimate, which proposes to retain him as adviser next year.

3. Legally and nominally Mr. Wirt has no authority. He may advise, he may not direct. If the work is not done, he is not to blame; if it is delayed or bungled, he is not to blame. If not satisfied, he can protest to a committee of the Biard of Estimate, which theoretically has no authority or responsibility over the experiment. How far the actual situation conflicts with the local and nominal situation seems not to be known definitely by any one.

Mr. Allen asserts that there is no plan in use for testing the results of the work-study-play system, and that the merits of the plan are now a mater of opinion. He states the blief that a short study by the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association would show "the need for substituting responsibility for irresponsibility in prosecuting this tremendously important experiment."

## $300,000 FIRE IN ROSCOE.

### Business District of Sullivan County Village Is Destroyed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—A fire which started at 2 o'clock this morning devastated the business district of Roscoe, Sullivan County, and caused an estimated loss of $300,000.

Sixteen buildings were burned. The water supply gave out and the local Fire Department was helpless. Assistance was summoned from Liberty and Livingston Manor. The fire was discovered in the bowling alley and billiard rooms of B. A. Furhrer, the whole interior of the building being in flames.

The other buildings burned were Sipple Brothers' meat market, Roscoe hardware store and garage, Fauble Hotel, Fauble livery, national bank, Voorhees department store, owned by Assemblyman Voorhees; Albee Brothers' jewelry store, Beaverkill House, Bennett Brothers' pharmacy, Butler's five and ten cent store, Criterion Theatre, James Fitzgerald's dwelling, Parker's barber shop, Barringer's garage, and Hiller's storehouse and barns. The stores were all heavily stocked with Christmas goods.

Thieves took advantage of the confusion during the fire and stole much valuable property. One woman was hurt by jumping from a window.

## MRS. GUNTON TO SUE.

### Women's Club Leader Wants a Divorce from Author.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Rebecca D. Gunton of Hot Springs will begin action for divorce against George Gunton at the opening tomorrow of the November term of the Circuit Court. James T. McAllister of Hot Springs and George R. Revercomb of Covington, Va., are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Gunton, who is more than 70 years old, was the widow of William B. Lowe of Atlanta, Ga., a wealthy financier, who died in 1901. She is a suffragist and was President for many years of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She married Mr. Gunton in Lewisburg, W. Va., on June 6, 1907, while she was facing a suit for alienation of affections, brought by Mr. Gunton's first wife.

Mr. Gunton, an Englishman, came to America in 1874. In 1890 he became President of the Institute of Social Economics, and editor of the Social Economist, which, in 1906, was changed to Gunton's Magazine, of which he was the editor. He is the author of several books on social economy. He is 70 years old.

The couple lived at Gunton Lodge, Hot Springs, until July, 1915, when they separated. Mrs. Gunton has two children by her first marriage, Baroness Rosenkrantz of London, and William B. Lowe of New York. Mr. Gunton has several children by his first marriage.

## DEPOSITORS GET MORE.

### Dividend of $275,500 for Northern Bank Claimants.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Eugene L. Richards, Superintendent of Banks, is paying another 5 per cent. dividend to the 16,500 depositors of the defunct Northern Bank of New York City. Checks amounting to $275,500 have been mailed. Since the bank was closed depositors have received 70 per cent. in dividends—a total of $3,606,707.

Supt. Richards is holding about $14,000 in dividends belonging to about 2,000 claimants. These checks were mailed on Nov. 13, and returned because of incorrect addresses.

## H. E. HUNTINGTON BUYS $350,000 AMERICANA

### *Famous Collection from Britwell Court in England Is Added to His Library.*

Henry E. Huntington has just acquired for a sum said to be $350,000, the famous collection of Americana from Britwell Court, Burnham, England, which George D. Smith bought last August. There are 890 items in the colection, which was the property of S. R. Christie-Miller, and which was to have been dispersed at auction beginning Aug. 15 last, at Sotheby's, London. On account of the rarity of the items great interest was aroused in the auction. Mr. Smith made a trip to London and purchased the entire collection by private treaty. Mr. Smith brought the collection to New York, and has finally sold it en bloc to Mr. Huntington.

Perhaps the most precious book in the collection is the volume of Massachusetts laws printed at Cambridge in 1660. Only two copies are known, and Mr. Huntington now has both. The recently acquired volume is valued at $15,000 Its title is "The Book of the General Lawes and Libertyes concerning the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts collected out of the Records of the General Court, for the Several Years wherein they were made and established."

Another volume valued at $15,000 is "New Mexico, otherwise, the Voyage of Anthony of Espeio," published about the year 1587, and which is excessively rare. It narrates the adventures of the Spanish explorer who, according to the sub-title "in the yeare 1583, with his Company, discovered a land of 15 provinces, replenished with Townes and Villages, with houses of 4 or 5 stories height. It lieth Northward, and some suppose that the same way men may by places inhabited go to the Lande termed De Labrador."

Another excessively rare book is entitled "For the Colony in Virginea Britannia, Lawes Divine, Morall and Martian," printed in 1612, the only other known copy of which is in the British Museum. The book, written by William-Strachey, appears to be the earliest compilation of the settled laws of Virginia. Mr. Huntington's volume is a unique presentation copy from the author to his friend, "sometymes a Personall Confederat and Adventurer," Thomas Lawson.

Other curious works are Jourdan's "Discovery of the Barmudas, otherwise called the Isle of Divels," the first account of the Bermudas, published in 1610, the only other copy being in the British Museum; a perfect set of De Bry's Voyages in 102 volumes; "A Friendly Farewell to Sir Francis Drake," London, 1585, believed to be unique; Frobisher's Voyages, printed in London in 1578, comprising a "true discourse of the late voyages of discoverie, for the finding a passage to Cathaya by the North-weast," valued at $5,000; Hariot's "Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia," dated 1590; Hubbard's "Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in New England," Boston, 1677, the first edition with the map of New England.

## COAL APPEAL TO WILSON.

### Middletown, Suffering from Famine, Asks President's Aid.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 19.—The coal famine in this part of the State has reached such an acute stage that many small towns are compelled to use wood for fuel, and in this city only a few hundred pounds of coal can be purchased at a time. A committee of citizens headed by Homer M. Green sent the following telegram to President Wilson tonight:

"Mountains of mined coal stand at all the great terminals, yet our small local dealers are unable to secure any to supply the necessary requirements here. Citizens hereabout appeal to you for help."

Railroad men here say that there will be plenty of coal within two weeks.

## ACTORS AID ALLIES' BALL.

### Noted Stage Folk to Take Part in International Pageant.

An international pageant in which many actors and actresses and men and women prominent in society will take part will be a feature of the Ten Allies' costume ball to be given on Tuesday night of next week in Madison Square Garden. This part of the entertainment will start at midnight, thus giving the players time to come from the theatres.

The decoration of the Garden will represent a Rajah's palace and garden in a city of India, so the first division of the pageant will be Persian and will be in charge of Ben Ali Haggin. The other divisions and those in charge will be: English, John Drew; Italian, Mrs. William Faversham, (Julie Opp;) Irish, Elsie Janis; America, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson; French, Yvette Guilbert; Russian, Alla Nazimova. A hundred young women in nurses' uniforms will be led by Mrs. Charles Greneough, who will impersonate Florence Nightingale.

The expenses of the ball have been subscribed, and the total receipts will go to war relief work.

## BEECHER FUND $15,675.50.

### Memorial to Preacher Will Aid Work at Talladega College.

Trustees of the proposed $50,000 Henry Ward Beecher Fund for Talladega College for negroes in Alabama announced contributions of $15,675.50 last night at a meeting in the Central Congregational Church, Hancock Street, near Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. The fund was started a year ago, and is intended to develop the work at the college.

About 1,200 persons attended the meeting last night and applauded the report of the contributions made by Dr. George W. Brush. Addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the church, and Dr. Lucien C. Warren, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the college.

Absolute Safety

WHEN it comes to safety there is only one kind—absolute, complete safety. Your valuables, your papers, your documents are either safe, or they aren't. If they are "comparatively safe" they are actually unsafe. Safety is not a matter of degree in the valuts of

The MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

LAST WEEK of the Exhibition.
Paintings of New Hope
by
Robert Spencer
Arlington Galleries
274 MADISON AVENUE
(Bet. 39th and 40th Sts.)
No art lover should fail to see these pictures.

**IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.**

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
SYSTEM
THE MAGAZINE OF BUSINESS
Edited by A. W. SHAW
I Made a Success of My Business
by HENRY FORD

Simple foresight of a coming public need made Henry Ford a magnate in a great expanding industry.

On this single idea—a standardized model—he has built a business overtopping all competitors.

Single ideas!—who can predict their possibilities today for *any* business man—for *you*—if you watch month by month that great source of new business ideas, SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business? The plans that made McCormick, the methods of Pullman and Rockefeller—the very bedrock ideas back of Ford's success itself, SYSTEM is now telling—in picture, word and diagram.

Why shouldn't *you*, too, gain by watching SYSTEM—some Ford idea of your own, perhaps—at least a score of knacks and plans and methods every month that will cut your business costs and are sure to make your earnings grow.

Get November SYSTEM today—at your newsdealer's.

If your newsdealer is already sold out send 20 cents to the publishers, A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago or New York, or, if abroad, London.

Surely, you can afford to own this great Library of Knowledge

All sets remaining of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica printed on the famous India paper offered at a bargain

ARE you one of those who do not own a set of the new and wonderful Encyclopaedia Britannica because you **thought** you couldn't afford it?

Have you **wanted** this splendid library of facts ever since you first heard about it, but **never inquired** how easily it could be purchased?

This book would give you a tremendous advantage. If you know anything about it, you know that. Think, too, what it would mean to you, to your children, to have access to **the sum and substance of all human knowledge!** Consider what a satisfaction it would be to have at hand **the answer to every question** which comes to an active mind!

The Britannica covers the whole range of man's thought and activity and achievement—it contains more than 41,000 special articles, more than 500,000 indexed facts.

Both for profit and pleasure, the

Encyclopaedia Britannica
"Handy Volume" Issue

is one of the best investments any ambitious man or woman can make. Not only is it the most complete and best edited work of reference ever published, but its authority on every subject is unimpeachable. The Britannica is more often quoted than any other book of its kind.

**To briefly** describe its scope is impossible. It contains hundreds upon hundreds of articles on religion, philosophy, history, biography, art, science, literature, manufacture, invention, engineering, law, physics, education, commerce and scores of other subjects—41,000 articles in all. It abounds in practical, everyday, useful facts that satisfy the inquisitiveness of the child mind, that enlighten the housewife, the farmer, the business man, the investigator, the educator, the lawyer—every class.

One feature about the Britannica is its interesting style—it entertains as well as instructs. It is so fascinating that the mind readily retains the facts presented.

The best proof of its usefulness is that men and women in all walks of life are among the 150,000 owners of the new Eleventh Edition.

***You* don't own the Britannica! Why not?**

You know better than we what it would mean to you and your children to always be able to find out what **you wanted to know** about anything—about **everything.**

Now we offer you this last chance to own an India paper set

**What sets remain unsold are all that can be printed on the famous India paper. War has shut off the supply of the raw material for making India paper—no more is procurable.**

As you know, this **very thin,** but **very strong,** paper is one of the features of the new Britannica. It has made this great work more **convenient** to handle—hence **more inviting** to read.

India paper is made of a particular kind of flax produced in Germany, England and Belgium. War has so crippled the flax industry that it will be years before India paper can be produced even in fair-sized quantities.

This condition finds us with only a limited number of sets of the Britannica, on the famous India paper, on hand.

**These sets are offered at prices and terms which make the Britannica a bargain to any one who, like you, does not yet own a set.** ***But you must act quickly.***

Only $1 as a first payment will bring you a complete set—the entire 29 volumes. You pay for them in small monthly amounts.

Consider the value of this work, the masterpiece of 1500 eminent authorities in every field! Regardless of price, the Britannica should be in your home. At the present low prices, and the **easy payments, can you afford to let this opportunity pass?**

Remember, this is the last offer that can be made of the new Britannica printed on genuine India paper. Don't let the chance go by. **Act today—NOW**—by clipping the coupon and sending for the illustrated **"Book of 100 Wonders,"** which tells all about the Britannica.

*You can see sets and leave orders at*

Gimbel Brothers,
Sixth Ave., 32d and 33d Sts.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
597 Fifth Avenue.

Henry Malkan, 42 Broadway

*Sign and send this coupon NOW*

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:
Please send me, free, **"The Book of 100 Wonders,"** illustrated, giving interesting information on a hundred subjects and full information about the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

Name____________________

Address____________________
J 83.

# VIOLINISTS' RECITALS MARK DAY OF MUSIC

### Fritz Kreisler, Albert Spalding, Mischa Elman, and David Hochstein Each Plays.

## SUNDAY CONCERTS ALSO

### The Friends of Music and the Tollefsen Trio Present Programs —Yvette Guilbert Heard.

Yesterday was a day given over to music in New York, and more specifically to violinists, of whom four appeared, at least three being of the highest range and the other being well started on the road to obtaining it. The public was invited to numerous concert rooms, for theatres in these days of the flood must serve as concert rooms on Sundays and their free afternoons. Fritz Kreisler gave a recital alone in Carnegie Hall, and the hall was filled to repletion. Albert Spalding attempted even a more dignified task by playing Beethoven's violin concerto with orchestral accompaniment at the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra. Mischa Elman was a soloist at the popular concert in the Metropolitan Opera House, where he played Goldmark's concerto before a very large audience. And David Hochstein gave a violin recital in the Comedy Theatre, where there were about as many visitors as could be seated.

There was more violin playing in the form of chamber music in the evening, when the Tollefsen Trio played at the Harris Theatre. At Maxine Elliott's Theatre Mme. Yvette Guilbert gave one of her fascinating entertainments. In the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton the Friends of Music gave the first of their Sunday afternoon concerts, which was devoted to Brahms. It seems a pity that some musician did not give a concert in Carnegie or Aeolian Hall in the evening or hire the Metropolitan Opera House for the afternoon.

**Kreisler.**

Fritz Kreisler was heard for the second time this season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon by a large audience. He played Bach's Suite in E minor and Chaconne for violin alone; Schumann's Fantaisie in C, Op. 131; a group of small pieces by Gluck, Dittersdorf, Cartier, Weber, Schubert and Mozart, and three of Paganini's caprices. Schumann's Fantaisie was played in an arrangement which Mr. Kreisler made himself and gave last season for the first time, on which occasion it was discussed at length in these columns.

Mr. Kreisler was in his best vein yesterday, and when this is said there remains little else that need be, for it will be understood that there was all the elevation and all the beauty, all the artistry and all the feeling, that is looked for in his playing and never looked for in vain. If one thing were to be singled out for passing comment it might be his playing of the Paganini caprices. More often than not these numbers are put on programs for the purpose of proving that the performers can play them, and as a result they are generally played as technical show-pieces. Mr. Kreisler's great achievement was to vanquish their technical difficulties so completely that thought of them seldom intruded, and to build their fustian musical content by touches of taste on the one hand and repression on the other into something that had significance and appropriateness. After hearing him play them one realized that the title "Caprices" had a meaning that could be applied to the mood of the pieces.

The audience was very responsive to the artist. At the end of the recital, a fairly long one, scores crowded down to the platform and demanded encores, one after another. Finally the lights were lowered in an effort to clear the hall, but the audience would not go until the manager appeared on the stage and begged that Mr. Kreisler be excused, as he was tired.

Carl Lamson, the accompanist, contributed his share to the success of the program.

**Concert at Metropolitan.**

The first of the Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House last night brought out a very large audience. The special soloist was Mischa Elman, violinist, and the members of the company who appeared as soloists were Sophie Braslau and Arthur Middleton. Richard Hageman conducted. Mr. Elman played Goldmark's Concerto in A minor and some smaller numbers. Miss Braslau sang arias from "Rienzi" and "La Favorita," and Mr. Middleton gave an air from "The Messiah" and "Largo al factotum." The orchestra played Lalo's "Le Roi d'Ys" Overture, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," and a waltz from Tschaikowsky's ballet, "Thornrose."

Mr. Elman received the rapturous plaudits that are always his when he appears Sunday nights at the Metropolitan. Miss Braslau and Mr. Middleton did some good singing, and Mr. Hageman again demonstrated that in his hands the orchestra can make a good impression in concert numbers.

**Symphony Society.**

At Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon the Symphony Society of New York gave its fifth Sunday afternoon concert. The soloist was Albert Spalding. The program was a duplicate of that given by Mr. Damrosch the afternoon before for the Young People's symphony series except that Mr. Spalding played a different concerto, Beethoven's in D. The orchestral numbers were Haydn's Symphony in D, ("with the hunting call";) Liszt's "St. Francis Preaching to the Birds," in Mottl's orchestration, and the "Sounds of the Forest," from Act II. of "Siegfried."

The program seemed to give pleasure to the large audience, and Mr. Spalding's playing was liberally applauded.

**Tollefsen Trio.**

The Tollefsen Trio provided the instrumental numbers for last night's program in the series of Sunday night concerts at the Harris Theatre. Mary Ball, soprano, gave a group of French songs and another in English. Miss Ball, a newcomer to the recital stage here, sings agreeably and could do better even than she does by a more correct method of tone production.

Roger de Bruyn and Merced de Pina gave a group of gypsy songs in a somewhat amateurish style. The trio played Mozart's Trio in E, Op. 99, and Tschaikowsky's in A minor, with a group of smaller pieces. The players are capable of work that gives moderate satisfaction, but more animation and finish would be acceptable. There was an audience of fair size.

**Friends of Music.**

The Friends of Music were so anxious to keep up their reputation for giving new things that they stretched the truth a little in their announcements and on their program, which was devoted wholly to Brahms. The entertainment was furnished by a vocal quartet, Miss Alves, Mme. Waetjin-Friedberg, Messrs. Paul Draper, and Reinhold de Wahrlich, and Carl Friedberg, pianist. They sang, and Mr. Friedberg played the pianoforte accompaniments of, quartets by Brahms, "An die Heimat" and "Der Abend," from Op. 64; "O Shöne Nacht," Spätherbst, "Abendlied," and "Warum," Op. 92. These quartets were announced as given for the first time here; although as a matter of fact they have all been given here before, some of them several times, by different organizations: by Ludwig Hess, who led a quartet; by Arthur Whiting, also with a quartet, playing the piano himself, and by the Musical Art Society, singing them with the society's small chorus. It is of no great consequence, of course, except to those who have a fantastic desire to keep the record straight. The quartets remain beautiful in any case, and, indeed, seem, like all good music, more beautiful on repeated hearings.

The four singers sang them with taste and feeling and with a praiseworthy balance, though their intonation was not always quite perfect. They also sang Brahms's "Zigeunerlieder." Mr. Friedberg played five of Brahms's pianoforte pieces with vigor, poetic feeling, and rich tone. The audience manifested much pleasure.

**Hochstein.**

David Hochstein made his first appearance here two seasons ago and delighted his hearers with the artistic maturity and finish of his playing and with his absolute sincerity and directness. All these matters were confirmed yesterday. His performance was one of remarkable excellence; his thoroughly artistic feeling, his understanding, his repose of style, the bigness and beauty of his tone, and his uncommon accuracy of intonation, were notable qualities of it. The pieces by Bach that he played in the beginning—the suite in E minor, and the andante and allegro from the third sonata—gave great pleasure to the audience, which thereby signified something of its own quality. Mr. Hochstein's playing of Mendelssohn's concerto was masterly and authoritative. If he needs anything it is a little more of the fire of spring.

# RECITAL BY HEDWIG REICHER

### Actress's Talent Shown in Dramatic Readings at the Comedy.

Hedwig Reicher made her first appearance this season in a dramatic recital given last night in the Comedy Theatre. This was not the first time, however, that the artiste had proved her ability in this difficult branch of the art of acting, for following her engagement in the company of her father, Emanuel Reicher, last season, she gave a similar entertainment.

Miss Reicher's talent and the rare taste that was reflected in the manner of the presentation of her program combined to make a stimulating and attractive evening's entertainment. In the arrangement of her program and the novel touches of staging there was apparent a knowledge of the theatre that one of less experience or feeling for her art could not be expected to possess.

Miss Reicher divided her program into three parts, the first and last of which she gave standing, while the second she delivered seated. She wore a different costume for each division, which made for variety, and in each she was a strikingly handsome figure. All three costumes had the loose, flowing lines of Grecian robes, and against the neutral background of gray draperies the brilliant colorings of two of them were most effective.

Three poems in German and three in English made up the first part of the program. Goethe's "Der Gott und die Bajadere" was followed by "Fruhling," by Anna Riter; and after that came "Ungeboren" by Paul Remer. "At the Top of the Road," by Charles Buxton Going; "Thou and I," by Louis Untermeyer, and "Sing," by Irene McLeod, constituted the English group. These were nicely contrasted and showed not only the artiste's scope in suggesting widely diverse emotions, but her linguistic skill as well. Between the numbers Mildred Dilling played a few measures on a harp, a clever method of separating the poems in their varied moods.

"Bathsheba," a one-act drama translated by Joseph Michael from the Yiddish of David Pinski, and "The Witch Song," translated by Dr. Carter S. Cole from the German of Ernst von Wildenbruch, completed the program. The latter was recited to the accompaniment of piano music by Max Schillings played by Harold Osborn Smith. Both were interesting, and both afforded Miss Reicher excellent opportunities for utilizing the rich and powerful qualities of her voice that make it such a splendid instrument for expressing the tragic emotions.

# BERNHARDT TO AID BLIND.

### Actress Will Appear at Benefit for Relief War Fund.

Sarah Bernhardt, who will begin her New York engagement at the Empire Theatre Monday night, Dec. 4, will make her first public appearance in New York on her present visit to America the preceding night, when she will take part in an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund in the ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore. The patronesses and patrons of the entertainment include Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Preston B. Satterwhite, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, George F. Baker, George J. Gould, Otto H. Kahn, Mortimer L. Schiff, Elihu Root, and Henry C. Frick.

Mme. Bernhardt accepted the invitation to appear in a letter sent by special messenger from Boston to George A. Kessler of the Executive Committee of the fund, in which she said:

> What you have done, and what you are doing without ceasing, for our unhappy soldiers who are forever deprived of the light of the sun by the terrible cruelties of war, has created another fraternal lien between our two republics.
>
> France, wounded but not vanquished, is vibrating and proud at the love she inspires in America, and I—only an infinite atom of my dear country—I thank you with all the strength of my soul for having chosen me for this beautiful manifestation of art, of patriotism, and of charity.
>
> Vive l'Amerique.
> Vive la France.
> SARAH BERNHARDT.

An auction sale of seats and boxes for the benefit will be held Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Biltmore. Prominent operatic artists and dramatic stars will serve as auctioneers.

# TO GIVE "EASTWARD HO."

### Philolexian Society to Revive Old English Drama.

The century-old Philolexian Society of Columbia University will make the seventh of its annual revivals of old English dramas on Friday night, when it will present "Eastward Ho," by Jonson, Chapman, and Marston. "Eastward Ho," which was selected as most accurately reflecting the life of the period following the Elizabethan, will be acted on a reproduction of the stage of the old Fortune Theatre, London, in Brinckerhoff Theatre, 119th Street and Broadway.

Some years ago the society departed from the policy laid down by Alexander Hamilton and its other founders of presenting contemporaneous drama and began the revival of classical plays. In 1910 they did "Ralph Roister Doister," and this was followed, successively, by "Friar Bungay and Friar Bacon," "The Shoemaker's Holiday," "The Silent Woman," "King Leir," and last year, "The Spanish Tragedy."

# POLYANDROUS FARCE BY AVERY HOPWOOD

### "Our Little Wife" Is a Dexterous and Moderately Entertaining Piece at the Harris.

## ROBERT FISCHER EXCELLENT

### His Is the Best Performance in a Play That Keeps Miss Illington Out of Her Element.

OUR LITTLE WIFE, a farce in three acts by Avery Hopwood. With Margaret Illington, at the Harris Theatre Saturday night.

| | |
|---|---|
| "Dodo" Warren | Margaret Illington |
| Herbert Warren | Lowell Sherman |
| "Bobo" Brown | Walter Jones |
| Angie | Gwendolyn Piers |
| Doctor Elliott | Charles Hampden |
| Tommy Belden | Effingham Pinto |
| Francois | Robert Fischer |
| Fanny Elliott | Rae Selwyn |
| Burke | Thomas F. O'Malley |
| George Haywood | Lyle Clement |

"Our Little Wife" is a clever, characteristic, and fairly amusing farce by Avery Hopwood, which was exhibited to New York for the first time on Saturday evening at the Harris Theatre. It is about half as funny as "Fair and Warmer," and about twice as funny as "Sadie Love," the two pieces with which the same author added to the gayety of last season. His new play derives its humors from the didoes of an instinctively polyandrous matron. It is smartly mounted by the Selwyns and is well played, except for the fact that Margaret Illington is sadly out of her element in the title rôle.

"Our Little Wife" is written in Mr. Hopwood's familiar vein of sedulous impropriety. He does not have to translate French farces, for he can write them himself. Line after line convicts him of trying to see just how far he can go without having the police raid his theatre; it is inevitable that the morning-after reviews should say something dubious about the somewhat gratuitous excitement and danger of "skating on thin ice." For Mr. Hopwood would rather be naughty than President.

In the new homemade French farce at the Harris we are treated to a female Lothario. Her devoted husband is all very well, but she also amuses herself with a young poet who plays Stravinsky, with a doctor who visits her daily, with a reluctant bachelor friend of her husband's, and even with the lawyer her husband retains for his divorce. The second act, which is adroitly built, unfolds in one of those famous apartments of a bachelor of farce, with several doors, and at least that many women. Much of it is amusing, a good deal of it is distasteful.

The performace is brisk, and for the most part competent. The best acting is contributed by Robert Fischer, who is seldom outshone in any company. Probably you remember him as the heartbroken old Belgian innkeeper in "Under Fire." Now he plays a waiter —the best waiter (with the exception of Balmy Walter in "You Never Can Tell") since that memorable garçon in "Divorçons." As the waiter in "Our Little Wife," Mr. Fischer, a deft and eloquent comedian, quite makes off with the honors of the evening.

Miss Illington, who is looking uncommonly handsome, is less happy as "our little wife." Her desire, or even her willingness, to play the part is hard to understand. The secret yearning of the comedian to try his hand at tragedy is as natural as daylight and as old as the theatre itself. But here is one of our most tear-stained actresses, who can bring an undeniable dynamic force to the thunderous emotional rôles, now seeking to disport herself in a rôle that calls for airy irresponsibility and no end of coquetry. Her difficulties in this endeavor are increased by her mannerisms, which include a somewhat persistent and curiously expansive smile. In the frothy farce of Avery Hopwood Miss Illington is not at her best. Robert Mantell went into the movies, but he did not even try to rival the great Mr. Chaplin.

Lowell Sherman is excellent as the outraged husband and Walter Jones is much as usual in the rôle of the fugitive bachelor. Gwendolyn Piers and Effingham Pinto have little to do and do it nicely. So, also, with the rest. And the settings by Joseph Physioc are gay and pleasing—saucy backgrounds for a rather better than fair-to-middling farce by Avery Hopwood.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Casino has been chosen as the theatre for Anna Held's return to the local musical comedy stage. The French comedienne will be seen there in her new piece, "Follow Me," for the first time next Monday night. "Flora Belle," the current Casino attraction, will be transferred on the same day to the Forty-fourth Street.

Vivian Wessell retired from the cast of "Nothing But the Truth" at the Longacre on Saturday night, and will be succeeded tonight by Helen Barnes. Miss Wessell will make her next appearance in "Girls Will Be Girls," the new Sydney Smith-Kern musical comedy, the first performance of which will be given tonight in Philadelphia.

James Savery, who was once President of the Harvard Dramatic Club, and author of "The Crystal Gazer," one of the comedies presented by the Harvard Hasty Pudding Club, has written a farce comedy called "In For the Night." It has been acquired by the Empire Producing Company, and will be presented soon by that firm.

In order to avoid conflicting with the testimonial to F. F. Mackay, announced for Friday afternoon at the New Amsterdam Theatre, Cohan & Harris have changed the date for the professional performance of "Captain Jidd, Jr.," to Thursday afternoon.

Mary Shaw has been engaged for an important part in one of the playlets of the group that will be acted at a series of special performances for children during the holidays. A dramatization of Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Editha's Burglar," Lady Gregory's "The Traveling Man," and "Merry Christmas, Daddy!" a new playlet by Mary Austin, will make up the program, which will be given at the Cohan & Harris Theatre.

A special matinee of "Pollyanna" has been announced for the day after Thanksgiving.

Eight hundred midshipmen and cadets and their friends will see Raymond Hitchcock in "Betty" on Saturday night after the annual Army and Navy game at the Polo Grounds. The football squads will see the Hippodrome show, and as a compliment to the gridiron warriors the staff officers of the U. S. battleship Texas will attend the performance.

Mrs. Effie Ellsler, one of the oldest English-speaking actresses living, will celebrate her ninety-third birthday tomorrow at her home in Nutley, N. J. Mrs. Ellsler began her stage career at the age of nine months in the old Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia. Her first husband was Frederick Meyer, an actor, and Mr. Ellsler was also an actor and later a manager. Her last appearance was in the company of Edwin Booth in the Cleveland Opera House.

# TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS FRENCH SOUTH COAST

### *Storm Breaks All Records for 20 Years and Shipping Suffers—Snow on British Front.*

PARIS, Nov. 19. — Extraordinary weather conditions prevailing in France in the last forty-eight hours culminated yesterday in a tidal wave in the Gulf of Marseilles, in which many vessels foundered, and disastrous gales on the southwest coats on the Atlantic Ocean.

According to M. Angot, Director of the Weather Bureau, the fluctuations of the barometer yesterday beat all the records of sixty years for quick changes. From 721 millimeters, which already was 39 below normal, it dropped 44 millimeters in thirty-six hours.

Snow fell heavily along the British battle front, and there were heavy rains and high winds in Paris and in other parts of France.

At Marseilles all the cabins on Catalan Beach were carried away, and the high waves inundated Corniche Road, stopping the street cars.

The storm beat all records for twenty years on the Mediterranean coast.

**Heavy Storms on Irish Coast.**

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A renewal of the heavy gales which have visited the British coast recently caused a heavy loss to shipping Saturday and Sunday. Four large outward bound steamers were compelled to return to Queenstown, including the Gisla, which lost a propeller and was laboring in the tremendous seas and only with the greatest difficulty was able to make port. The other steamers were badly battered, having lost boats and being otherwise damaged.

Sunday morning a large number of steamers and sailing vessels were driven ashore at different points. The British schooner Nenneth C. is ashore at Clogerhead, County Louth, Ireland, a total wreck. Her crew was saved. The British steamer Muriston was driven ashore and broken in two south of Blyth. It is believed that the seventeen members of her crew perished. A Norwegian steamer is ashore in Blyth Bay. The crew was saved.

# DR. WISE ASSAILS SHONTS.

### Charges Interboro Has Used Espionage and Intimidation in Strike.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise on the platform of the Labor Forum in the auditorium of the Stuyvesant High School last night, challenged the heads of the traction companies in New York to appoint a committee to hear and report to the people of New York the evidence of what he called the "moral anarchy of Shontism which has reigned in New York for the last ten years."

"All the Shontses and Baron Whitridges in New York," Dr. Wise said, "could not persist in their ways as they are persisting if the people of New York did not tolerate and even approve of them and their ways. My quarrel is not so much with Shonts and Whitridge as with the people of New York, and my indictment is of them. If the proper channel of publicity had not been denied to the strikers they would not have suffered the reverses that they seem to have suffered."

He said that he wished his phrases, "moral anarchy" and "moral lawlessness," to be quoted. "I am reading them," he said, "from my written word, so that I may be held responsible for them. I have evidence in my pocket of the ten years of espionage, intimidation, and terrorism practised by the heads of the local traction companies against the traction workers. I base this indictment on the rules made by the Interboro officials themselves under the date of Feb. 25, 1916. Rule 23 says in effect, that any employe who does not like the rules made by the company for his government, and is not disposed to aid in their enforcement, is expected to resign or he will be discharged. The traction workers had only two alternatives against such despotism, the acquiescence of whipped curs or a strike of men."

Rabbi Wise spoke after Edward O'Brien, organizer of the carmen's union, who outlined the history of the strike from the beginning, and said: "The carmen have not only been fighting the press, the officials of the city, but also organized labor has not been where it should have been in the struggle."

# WIFE KILLED WITH SHOTGUN.

### Body Found on Kitchen Floor, and Husband Sent to Jail.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Bertha Cook, wife of Edward Cook, residing at 229 Spring Street, was found dead today on the kitchen floor with the back of her head blown off with a shotgun, now in the possession of Coroner Gaskill of Mount Holly, who has the case in charge.

Edward Cook, the husband, was sent to the Burlington County Jail by Coroner Gaskill and will be held there pending an investigation. Mrs. Cook, before her marriage, was Bertha Smith, daughter of Harry Smith of Whitehill, and was 23 years of age. They had been married but a short time and had no children.

ADVERTISEMENT.

**Helps to Relieve stomach troubles**

Drink Man-a-cea Water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

## What Does the Eight-Hour Day Law Mean?

The consensus of opinion among railroad officials is that the provisions of the Adamson Law are so obscure that, even if the law is not unconstitutional, it will be impossible to make it effective. This is one fact to be gathered from the story of the railroad fight on this law in the current issue of

**THE ANNALIST**

On Sale Today

**The Rock Island Reorganization Plan, an analysis of which appears in this number, is of particular interest now.**

**War Profits of German Industrial Concerns and the British Tax on War Profits illustrate two important features of the great struggle.**

*The Open Market*
*Stock Exchange Transactions*
*Market Reviews and Barometrics*

**THE ANNALIST**

10c a Copy — $4.00 a Year
Times Square — New York

# DEUTSCHLAND MAY GET AWAY TONIGHT

### Agents Prepared to File Bonds to Cover Claims Resulting from Sinking of Tug.

## DEPUTY GUARDS THE CRAFT

### Repair Work Halts and May Have Been Completed — Another $50,000 Suit Probable.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 19.—The Deutschland may be free by tomorrow night of the legal entanglements which are delaying her sailing as the result of the collision on Friday morning in which she sank the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., and drowned five men. Officers of the Eastern Forwarding Company said today that they would be prepared tomorrow to furnish bond in any amount necessary to guarantee the damage claims for which the submersible freighter is being held.

If the Deutschland's agents are successful in releasing the vessel the hour of her next effort to tunnel her way out to sea and attempt the return to Bremerhaven will depend, according to all indications, upon the length of time necessary to complete repairs upon her damaged bow. A reliable observer asserted this afternoon that there had been no workmen engaged upon the task today, but whether that meant the repairs were completed could not be learned.

If the vessel is in seaworthy condition there appears to be no reason why she should not try to get away tomorrow night, although Paul G. L. Hilken repeated today that she would not leave here for a week.

In addition to the damage suits already filed with total claims of $162,000, Hull, McGuir & Hull, New London attorneys, announced today that they would file suit tomorrow for $50,000 damages on behalf of the heirs of Edward Stone, who was the fireman on the tug. There also is a prospect that another suit for $50,000 may be instituted for the heirs of the fifth victim, Eugene Duzant.

The Deutschland today is in physical possession of a watchman sworn in as a special Deputy Marshal to guard her under the libel sued out by the T. A. Scott Company, owners of the tug. The officers and crew of the submarine were forced to leave the decks which hitherto have been guarded so carefully from alien observers. They took up their residence on the interned North German Lloyd liner Willehad, mother ship of the submarine, and from her decks watched the man, who probably did not know the conning tower from the diving apparatus, stretch himself at ease near the writ of libel tacked to a wooden grating.

Those of the Deutschland's complement who could give urgent reasons for their presence were allowed to board her, a few at a time, but had to leave again as soon as their purposes were accomplished. Workmen, however, would have been permitted to continue their tasks had they chosen to do so.

As soon as a bond releases the vessel from Federal custody tomorrow, Sheriff Tubbs will seize her on the writs of attachment in the State Court on behalf of the relatives of the victims. He, too, however, will relinquish his hold upon the craft the moment satisfactory bonds are filed to secure the claims.

Charles W. Field, a Baltimore lawyer, came here today to look after the interests of the Eastern Forwarding Company. Two of the charges he will have to combat if the various actions go to court, are that the Deutschland did not carry a competent pilot, and that being the overtaking boat, she was clearly responsible for the sinking of the tug. The law required the vessel to pay a pilot fee, but left to the discretion of Captain Koenig whether he should carry a pilot or not. As on his trip out of the Virginia Capes, he did not carry a pilot because he did not wish to stop to discharge him.

# REUNITED AFTER 30 YEARS.

### Aged Sisters Meet as Inmates of a Charitable Institution.

In the House of the Daughters of Jacob at 302 East Broadway, on Saturday night, Mrs. Jennie Horowitz was busy in the hospital ward helping the nurses by carrying supper to the old women under treatment.

She had become an inmate of the institution on Oct. 10, about a year after her husband died at their home at 255 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Horowitz was 68 years old, and all of her family had remained in their old home in Kovno, Poland, except one sister who had preceded her to the United States thirty years ago, and had not been heard from by relatives again.

After Mrs. Horowitz had been cured of a slight ailment by a few days in the hospital ward immediately after entering the institution, she asked to be allowed to work about the ward in order to give her something to keep her busy.

One of the newer patients was Mrs. Hinde Leibowitz, 80 years old and partly paralyzed, who had come in on Friday night from her home at 1,227 Forty-eighth Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn. Miss Ethel Katzen, the head nurse, asked Mrs. Horowitz to take a bowl of chicken broth to this new patient.

But the chicken broth didn't get there, for when Mrs. Horowitz caught sight of the patient she dropped the bowl and screamed "My sister! My sister!"

Mrs. Leibowitz screamed, too, and the ward was in an uproar. But when quiet was restored the authorities found that Mrs. Leibowitz really was the long-lost sister, and that the two had been living in Brooklyn for more than a quarter of a century unknown to each other.

# PORTUGUESE SEIZE PORT.

### Occupy Linda and Also Moama in German East Africa.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 19.—An official statement issued today at Lourenco Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, says:

A Portuguese column in the Masasi district occupied Linda Sunday. Another column reached Moama, beyond the River Rovuma, and received the homage of numerous native headsmen in the German East African colony.

Linda is a seaport of German East Africa on the Indian Ocean, sixty miles north of the frontier of Portuguese East Africa.

**Concert for Child War Victims.**

A concert and lecture for the benefit of homeless French and Belgian child sufferers from the war will be given on Thursday evening at the Ritz-Carlton. It will be given under distinguished foreign and local patronage and a letter from King Albert of Belgium will be read. The Rev. J. I. Billingsby, a regimental Chaplain, will give a short talk on his experiences at the front and another speaker will give reminiscences of Lord Kitchener. A musical program will be provided by French and Russian singers and Sybil Vane, a Welsh soprano, will sing two songs.

**One of Davis's Captors Dead.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—W. O. Van Houten, one of the Union soldiers of the band that captured Jefferson Davis at Irwinville, Ga., at the end of the civil war, died here yesterday, and will be buried in Hilloard Cemetery, of which he was Superintendent for more than twenty years. The veteran is survived by twelve children and his wife.

AMORTIZED LOANS

5%

SPECIAL SECURITY FOR OUR GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

Each mortgage deposited with the Trustee to secure these certificates has an amortization clause providing for serial reductions of principal. The certificate holder thus obtains the benefit of increased margin of security without the annoyance of receiving partial payments on account of his investment.

In addition, the principal and interest are guaranteed to net 5%.

Interest from Date of Payment.
Write for Booklet.

**New York Title and Mortgage Company**

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000.

135 Broadway, New York — Telephones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn — Telephones: 7100 Main.

IS

**STEEL COMMON**

**Earning $100. Per Share?**

**In What Period?**

SEE THE

**DOW-JONES BULLETINS**

**MONDAY MORNING**

*in all well-equipped financial offices.*

or

**THE WALL STREET JOURNAL**

America's leading financial daily

**Monday Afternoon or Tuesday Morning**

The circulation of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL as well as of the DOW, JONES FINANCIAL NEWS SLIPS has grown more rapidly in 1915 and 1916 than ever before.

**Give him a Gillette for Christmas**

AFTER all, it's the *practical* gift that makes a hit with the man of affairs. What *more* practical than to make his every morning shave quick, clean, cool, economical, efficient.

*Christmas Gillettes now in the stores—$5 to $50*

About the nicest "little gift" for the Gillette User is a packet of Blades—50c. or $1

No. 00—Standard Combination Set One of the most widely popular of Gillette Combination Sets. Has Triple Silver Plated Razor, Badger Hair Shaving Brush and Stick Gillette Shaving Soap in Triple Silver Plated Holders and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). Seal Grain Leather Case. $6.50

NO STROPPING — Gillette — NO HONING
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

**Kissel WORM DRIVE Motor Trucks**

**Highest Quality—Lowest Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3/4 ton | $950 |
| 1 ton | $1250 |
| 2 ton | $1875 |
| 3 ton | $2250 |
| 4 ton | $2850 |
| 5 ton | $3350 |

Standard construction throughout, such as Timken Axles, Timken Bearings, David Brown Worms and Gears, Stewart Vacuum Systems, etc.

Many large concerns are buying Kissel trucks and saving big money. Why not yours?

Kissel Trucks are backed by one of the oldest and strongest organizations in the industry.

*Send for illustrated literature and testimonials.*

**Crown Motors Corporation, Distributors.**

140 W. 42nd St.
Phone Bryant 1305

Service Station
543 W. 25th St.

## MISS CLARK IN FILM FARCE.

### "Miss George Washington" Pleases Strand Visitors.

Marguerite Clark, one of the "Big Four" of movie stars, the other three being Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, and Charles Chaplin, was seen in a new film called "Miss George Washington" yesterday at the Strand. A little while ago Miss Clark was in danger of reverting to the spoken drama; fortunately for movie patrons she did not desert the screen, and "Miss George Washington" is one of the happy results of her decision.

There is something of the flavor of the last two Fairbanks films in Miss Clark's new pitcure, not in an athletic way, but in the freshness and smartness of the manner in which the story is told. "Miss George Washington" is a broadly farcical photoplay. Its plot is spun around a situation that has done service in farces in all languages for generations, and yet there are enough fresh twists to the story and enough charm contributed by Miss Clark and her unusually efficient supporting company to make the picture attractive.

Miss Clark's rôle is that of a mischievious boarding school girl whose reputation for veracity has no basis in fact. A chain of circumstances, in which coincidence forms some of the links, places the girl and one of her companions in the room of a strange young man in ahotel. Before they can extricate themselves from their innocent predicament they are faced by the father and mother of the other girl, and in the panic of the moment Miss George Washington introduces the stranger as her husband. The author and director draw much amusement from a subsequent situation in which the young man and the girl find themselves members of the same house party. Forced exhibitions of affection, the preparation of the bridal suite, the interest of all hands in the bride and groom, the increasing terror of the pair as the evening wears on, and finally the efforts of the others to reconcile the pair—these are some of the developments through which merriment is extracted from the misunderstanding.

Frank Keenan, who has given up the movies temporarily, was the star of "Then Sin Ye Do," the new feature exhibited at the Rialto. The picture was made before Mr. Keenan returned from California recently. George Walsh in "The Mediator" was the new offering at the Academy of Music.

### Skating Party for Hippodrome.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham have issued invitations for a skating party similar to the one they gave last Winter on the ice pond of the Hippodrome. The list of guests includes amateur skaters of Boston, Cambridge, Tuxedo, and New Haven, as well as of New York. Luncheon will be served, during which professional skaters will perform, and after luncheon the guests will have an opportunity of trying to do the stunts of the professionals.

**WINTER GARDEN** Broadway & 50th St. Evgs. at 8.
THE GREATEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT ON EARTH.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c. to $1.50.
**SHOW OF WONDERS**
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—*Herald.*
IT SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS SPECTACLES

**48TH ST.** Theatre Beginning TONIGHT at 8:30.
WILLIAM HARRIS, SR. and JR., Present
**The 13TH CHAIR**
By BAYARD VEILLER
Author of "WITHIN THE LAW."
Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30.

**BOOTH** Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presents SHAW'S GREATEST SUCCESS
**GETTING MARRIED**
With HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

**Casino** B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanks'g.
Moves to the 44th St. Theatre Nov. 27.
Lina Abarbanell Smashing Big Success, Flora Bella.
Mon., Nov. 27 in the Newest Musical Production **ANNA HELD** and her 60 Held Girls **FOLLOW ME** Seats Thurs.

**39th St.** THEA., near Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving.
Seats Five Weeks in Advance.
**EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"**
Stuart Walker's Portmanteau. Special Mats Nov. 27, 28, Dec. 1, at 3. Mornings (special bill for children), Nov 30, Dec. 2 Matinee bill. Dunsany's "Gods of Mountain;" "Nevertheless;" "Six Who Pass." SEATS NOW

**44th St.** Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK
**THE FLAME**
MON., NOV. 27—LINA ABARBANELL in FLORA BELLA will move here from the Casino.

The "Times" says: "See it before all else in the Theatres of New York."
**PIERROT THE PRODIGAL**
MUSIC THROUGHOUT.
TONIGHT AT 8:45 **LITTLE** THEATRE W. 44th St.
Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksg'v'g. 2:30.

**SHUBERT** 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanks'g.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce,
**SO LONG LETTY**
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

**PRINCESS** 39th & B'way | Daily & Sun. 2:30 to 7 PM Reserved Seats at 8:30.
OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES | KITCHENER'S GREAT ARMY in THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME. Popular Prices—Popular Prices.
PRINCESS. Opening SAT. NIGHT. Seats Now.
SAM SOTHERN in SUCH IS LIFE.

**Maxine Elliott's** 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanks'g
**WM HODGE** in his greatest success FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.

**ASTOR** 45th. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanks'g.
LAST 2 WEEKS. LAST TIME DEC. 2D.
**TAYLOR HOLMES** His Majesty BUNKER BEAN

Animating!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse

**comedy THEATRE**
West 41st St.
'Nothing in dramatic force approaching it in any other theatre.'—Times.
"TRIFLES" "ANOTHER WAY OUT" "BUSHIDO" "ALTRUISM"
THE WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

**PARK** Theatre, Columbus Circle, 59th St. Telephone 9520—Columbus.
**ABORN** GRAND OPERA COMPANY
TO-NIGHT AT 8
ALL WEEK "The Jewels of the Madonna"
500 GOOD Orchestra Seats at **$1.00** Plenty of Others, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Seats Now on Sale for First 4 Weeks.
Matinees Wed., Sat. and Thanksgiving, 2.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
**NEW AMSTERDAM** THEATRE West 42 St.
Nights 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ALL THE CHARM AND ALLUREMENT THAT CAN BE ENJOYED IN THE BEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES REACH THEIR CLIMAX IN
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success,
**MISS SPRINGTIME**
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.

ZIEGFELD ROOF ATOP THE NEW AMSTERDAM
**ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC** MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD NEW FEATURES JOIN THE OLD SONGS
DEFIES IMITATORS
... GIRLS IN THE WORLD 30
UNEXCELLED RESTAURANT
SATURDAY — HARVARD NIGHT.
SPEC. FEATURES THANKSGIVING NIGHT. Reserve Tables in Advance.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—EXTRA
(Courtesy KLAW & ERLANGER.)
Friday Next, Nov. 24, at 1:30 P. M.
**TESTIMONIAL ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT TENDERED TO F. F. MACKAY, Chairman Ex. Committee of the Actors' Fund**
The Following Artists will positively appear: Elsie Janis, Blanche Bates, Georgia O'Ramey, William Collier, Raymond Hitchcock, John E. Hazzard, Geo. McFarlane, Jed Prouty, Henry Miller, Wm. H. Crane & Ruth Chatterton in a One Act Play; Bruce McRae & Gladys Hanson in a One Act Comedy; Frank Keenan and Carroll McComas in a Dramatic Sketch; Doris Booth, Gus Edwards & Co., Mr. John Drew, and F. F. Mackay and a general professional ensemble tribute at the close.
Prices 50c to $2.50. Sale Today.
Management of Daniel Frohman.

**GEO. M. COHAN'S** THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving Day, 2:20.
**Ruth Chatterton**
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in
**COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN**
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

**EMPIRE** B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving, 2:20.
—LAST 2 WEEKS—
**CYRIL MAUDE** in THE BASKER
BEG'G MONDAY **DEC. 4** 3 WEEKS ONLY
(MATINEES WED., THURS. & SAT.)
MME. SARAH
**BERNHARDT**
Repertoire for First Week
(Four Plays each Performance)
MON. EVE. TUES. EVE. WED. MAT. Dec. 4-5-6. } CLEOPATRE, L'HOLOCAUSTE, LA PAIX CHEZ SOI, DU THEATRE AU CHAMP D'HONNEUR
WED. EVE. THURS. MAT. THURS. EVE. Dec. 6 & 7. } CENDRES D'OPIUM, JEANNE D'ARC, LA CHANCE DU MARI, LE VITRAIL
FRI. EVE. SAT. MAT. SAT. EVE. Dec. 8 & 9. } HECUBE, ROSALIE, DU THEATRE AU CHAMP D'HONNEUR, CAMILLE
MAIL ORDERS NOW.
Seat Sale Opens Thurs., Nov. 30.

**LYCEUM** WEST 45 ST. LAST WEEK **BACKFIRE**
MON., NOV. 27 SEATS NOW ON SALE
MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL
with A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST.

**HUDSON** West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
**Pollyanna**
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

**Turn to the Right!**
**GAIETY** THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving.

**JOHN DREW** in Langdon Mitchell's comedy, **MAJOR PENDENNIS**
**CRITERION** B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:20.

**HARRIS** Theatre, W. 42d St. Eves. at 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:25.
**OUR LITTLE WIFE**
With MARGARET ILLINGTON,
A New Farce by AVERY HOPWOOD.

**FULTON** 46th St. and B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
**Arms AND THE Girl**

**BELASCO** WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
**SEVEN CHANCES**

**KNICKERBOCKER** B'way, 38th St. Evgs at 8:15.
Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving Day, 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
**WARFIELD**
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Engagement Extended. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.

INTOLERANCE **LIBERTY** West 42d St. Twice Daily.
Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P. M.
A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

**ELTINGE CHEATING CHEATERS** WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20, Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Amusing! Good Gracious Annabelle Amazing!
**REPUBLIC** THEATRE. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

**GLOBE** Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 8 TIMES.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
MONDAY NEXT—SEATS THURS.
**LAURETTE TAYLOR**
in a new play by J. HARTLEY MANNERS.
THE HARP OF LIFE

**MANHATTAN** OPERA HOUSE. 34th, W. of B'way.
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving, 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production
**BEN-HUR** 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

B. F. KEITH'S **PALACE** NORA BAYES, OLIVE WYNDHAM & Co., Norton & Lee, Eduardo & Elisa Cansino, Bert Melrose, Leo Beers, oths., Jimmy Hussey and Al Lee.
B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c, $1.
Next Week: MAUDE ALLAN & Her Co.

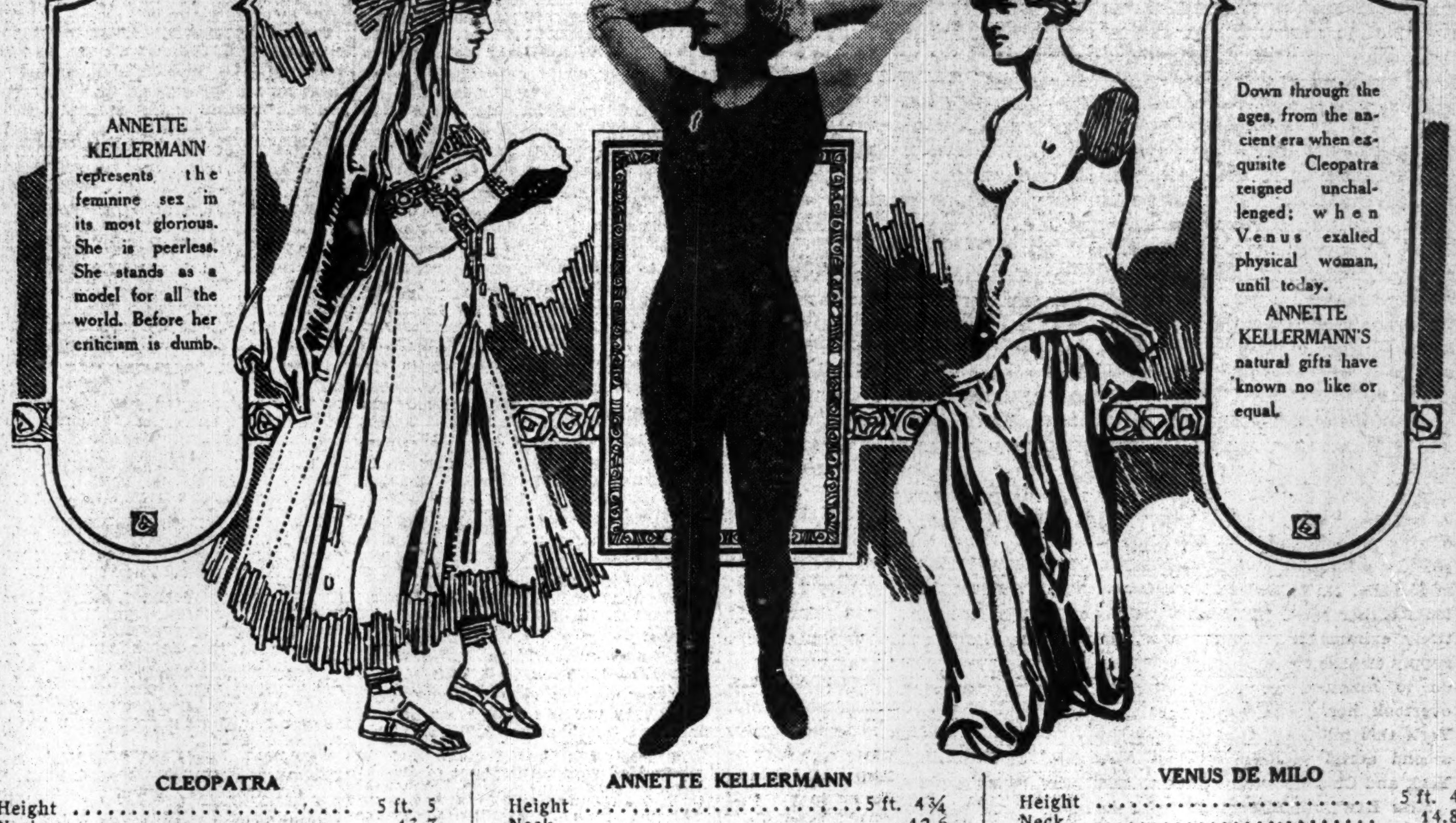
Punch & Judy Theatre, 49, E. of B'way
**TREASURE ISLAND** Evenings 8:30
Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1:06.
240th Time. Seats $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

**ANNETTE KELLERMANN** AS INCOMPARABLY REVEALED IN **"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"**
MOST PERFECT WOMAN IN WORLD'S HISTORY
PRESENTED BY WILLIAM FOX
"Born of Sunlight and The Sea." The Transcendent Embodiment of Feminine Grace, Beauty and Symmetry.



ANNETTE KELLERMANN represents the feminine sex in its most glorious. She is peerless. She stands as a model for all the world. Before her criticism is dumb.

Down through the ages, from the ancient era when exquisite Cleopatra reigned unchallenged; when Venus exalted physical woman, until today. ANNETTE KELLERMANN'S natural gifts have known no like or equal.

| | CLEOPATRA | ANNETTE KELLERMANN | VENUS DE MILO |
|---|---|---|---|
| Height | 5 ft. 5 | 5 ft. 4¾ | 5 ft. 4 |
| Neck | 13.7 | 12.6 | 14.8 |
| Waist | 29.3 | 26.2 | 31.2 |
| Hips | 39.6 | 37.8 | 40.8 |
| Shoulders | 40 | 36.6 | 41.1 |
| Upper Arm | 12.6 | 12 | 13.2 |
| Fore Arm | 9.5 | 9.4 | — |
| Chest | 33.4 | 33.1 | 34 |
| Length of Foot | 9.3 | 9 | 10.4 |

DO not let cruel fortune cheat you of the radiant pleasure and privilege of witnessing the paragon of physical perfection and pulchritude in the full refined measure of her glory and grace. Never before has fortunate opportunity presented itself to you; never again may you view her fair form in all its ideal matchlessness as in

**"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"**
**LYRIC** THEATRE BROADWAY & 42ND ST. | MATINEE TODAY AND EVERY DAY AT 2:30 TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
SUPERB, SPECIAL MUSICAL SCORE AND AN ORCHESTRA WORTHY OF GRAND OPERA.
Whether or not you grant yourself the abundant joy of witnessing "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS," you are invited to view the remarkable free exhibit of paintings in the commodious lobby of the Lyric Theatre. It is the most unique art collection in the city.

J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau Presents SIR RABINDRANATH
**TAGORE**
The Bengali Poet.
FIRST NEW YORK LECTURE
CARNEGIE HALL, TUESDAY EVE., NOV. 21
Subject: "The Cult of Nationalism."
EXTRA MATINEE
HUDSON THEATRE Friday Aft., Nov. 24, at 3
READINGS OF HIS WORKS.
Tickets $2 to 50c., at Each Box Office.

**HIPPODROME**
TWICE DAILY

Mat. Today Best Seats $1
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA.
World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.
Nights at 8:15

**CORT** West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20 Matinees Wed. (Pop.) and Sat. at 2:20
Season's ONE Substantial Hit
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success,
**Upstairs and Down**
CORT THEA.—Today at 2:30
Also Nov. 21, 23, 24, 27, at 2:30 and Sat., Nov. 25, and Thurs., Nov. 30, at 10:30 A. M.
THE YELLOW JACKET

**Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis** TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way
NOTRE JEUNESSE
By ALFRED CAPUS.
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30. EVE. 8:20.
Special Mat Friday at 3 P. M.—LA FRANCAISE
PUNCH & JUDY SHOW for Children, Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 10:30 A. M.

**IRVING PLACE** IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Every Eve. 8:15 Der Liebe Augustin Operetta by Leo Fall.

**BANDBOX** 57th Street & 3rd Avenue. Every Eve. 8:15.
SCREAMING FARCE. "THEODORE & CO."

**Loew's New York Thea.** & ROOF 15, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
LILLIAN WALKER in "Dollar & The Law"

**Loew's American Roof** 42d St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15
JOSIE FLYNN'S MINSTRELS, TI LING SING, JOHNSON, HOWARD & LIZETTE, Others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50c

**LONGACRE** WEST 48 ST. TONIGHT 8:30
POPULAR PRICE MAT. WED. 2:30.
Wm COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES **NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH**

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15,
**CECILE M. BEHRENS** PIANIST
SASLAVSKY STRING QUARTET
Seats at Box Office. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

**81** st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
CHAS. RAY in "THE HONORABLE ALGY"
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c-15c; Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

(Second Lecture) THIS WED. AT 8:15,
At WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL
**Dr. FREDERIC C. HOWE**
Subject: "ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM."
Tickets 25c, at Rand School, 140 E. 19th St.

**DALY'S** THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. | DAILY MATS. SUN. CONCERTS
HIGH-CLASS **BURLESQUE** —PRICES— 15, 25, 35, 50c
**UNION SQ.** THEATRE, 14 St. & B'way | DAILY MATS. SUN. CONCERTS
HIGH-CLASS **BURLESQUE** —PRICES— 15, 25, 35, 50c

**ICE SKATING**
ICELAND Sessions 10 A. M., 2:30 & 8:30 P. M., excepting Sunday morning & Monday afternoon. B'way at 52d St.

B'WAY & 47TH ST. **STRAND** NOON TO 11:30
MARGUERITE CLARK in "Miss George Washington," Ditmars' Zoological Soloists, Strand Orchestra.

**COLUMBIA** B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
SAM HOWE AND HIS NEW SHOW

**STANDARD** B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c. & 50c.
THE DOLLY SISTERS in "HIS BRIDAL NIGHT."

**RIALTO** B'way & 42 St. 15—25—50
Jellicoe's Fleet (Final Week), Frank Keenan in "The Sin Ye Do," Soloists, Comedy & Rialto Orchestra.

**Century** THEATRE, B'way, 62 St. & Central Park West.
JUST NORTH of COLUMBUS CIRCLE
Popular Price Mat. Wed'y
Charles Dillingham & Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., present
**The Century Girl**
ELSIE JANIS, HAZEL DAWN, DOYLE & DIXON, SAM BERNARD, LEON ERROL, HARRY KELLY, FRANK TINNEY, MAURICE & WALTON, VAN and SCHENCK
524 Choice 1st Balc. Seats at ... 1.00
300 Excellent Seats at ... 75c.
527 Good Seats at ... 50c.
Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

—SELZNICK PICTURES—
SECOND TREMENDOUS WEEK
HERBERT BRENON'S
GIGANTIC PRESENTATION OF
**NAZIMOVA**
IN
**"WAR BRIDES"**
By MARION CRAIG WENTWORTH
Beautiful Musical Program by ROBERT HOOD BOWERS.
**BROADWAY** THEATRE, 41st St. Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum | Two Performances Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 (Incl. Sundays) 400 Orchestra Seats at $1, 500 Balcony " 50c, 500 2d Balcony " 25c

**SYMPHONY**
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, C'nd'r
Fri. Aft., Nov. 24. Sun. Aft., Nov. 26
SOLOIST SOPHIE BRASLAU
Rabaud, Bruch, Elgar, Sinigaglia, Moussorgsky, Rachmaninoff, Gretry.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
CARNEGIE HALL
Thurs. Aft., Nov. 23. Sat. Eve., Nov. 25
Soloist ALMA GLUCK
Seats, 25c to $1.50, at Box Office. Carnegie Hall & Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Piano Recital by LOUIS **CORNELL**
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. Piano Recital by GEORGE **COPELAND**
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

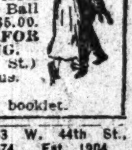
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 22, at 3. The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste GUIOMAR **NOVAES**
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

COMEDY THEATRE, This Afternoon at 3 Piano Recital **Carol Robinson**
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Annie Friedberg.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 WEST 66TH ST.
**ICE SKATING** 3 Sessions Daily. Beginners Taught. Admission 50c.

OPERA TICKETS SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought and sold.
'Phone 4188 Greeley JACOBS' THEA. TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St.
Army-Navy Game Tickets Bought & Sold.

24 Years at this Address Means Something
**MODERN DANCES**
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5
4 CLASS LESSONS $1
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
917-921 Eighth Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557-4084 Columbus.
Open 10 to 10 Daily.
Send for large, FREE booklet.



**MANSFIELD** STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th St., Vanderbilt 4674. Est. 1904.
All dances taught. We specialize in private instruction; each pupil has private room. Classes Tues. and Thurs. Evgs., 9-12. Terms reasonable; circular.

**FASS** WANTS TO SEE YOU
Lunch 50c. Table d'Hote Dinner, 60c
MUSIC. 19 West 31st St., near B'way.

**METROPOLITAN** OPERA HOUSE
Telephones Bryant—10031-10032.
Tonight at 8:15. Magic Flute. Kurt, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed., at 8:15. Pearl Fishers. Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs., at 8. Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat., at 2. (First time.) Iphigenia. Kurt, Rappold; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat., at 8:15. Brooklyn Academy of Music. La Boheme. Alda, Mason; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3
SONG RECITAL
**Sembrich**
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin)
Seats $1 to $2.50, at Carnegie Hall Box Office.—MGT. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way
**YVETTE GUILBERT**
FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 24, at 3.
Joan of Arc, Francois Villon, Charles D'Orleans. Introductory address by Mme. Yvette Guilbert. Gustave Ferrari at the Piano. (Knabe Piano.)
Dir., Cath. A. Bamman. Tickets at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Tues.) Evg. at 8:15
CLARA AND DAVID
**MANNES**
Grieg, Vitali, Powell, Brahms.
Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42d St. Steinway Piano.

**PHILHARMONIC**
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor
Fri. Aft., Nov. 24, at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
SOLOIST WILLEM **WILLEKE**
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 25, at 8:15. Piano Recital by CHARLES **COOPER**
Steinway Piano.
Tickets Florence L. Pease, 1 W. 34, & Aeolian Hall

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:20.
4th Annual American Program PERCY **HEMUS** Tickets 25 cts. to $1.

**GANZ**
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
DAMROSCH, DONAHUE SAINT-SAENS, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at 3
Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. & 7th Ave.
**ELMENDORF**
TODAY MAT. AT 2:45 CHILDREN & THE FLOWERS
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.50.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 22, at 2:30
SONG RECITAL MME.
**MATZENAUER**
Seats 50 cents to $2. (Chickering Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 23, at 3. Song Recital
Tickets $1 to $2. Boxes $12, at Box Office. Musicians' Concert Mgt. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
**Emma Roberts**

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 23, at 8:15.
50c to $2. Boxes $15 Violin Recital by RODERICK **WHITE**
Knabe Piano.
Tickets, Florence L. Pease, 1 W. 34, & Aeolian Hall.

**AFTERNOON TEA AND DANCING**
direction of
Miss Louise Prussing
in
THE FAR EAST GARDENS
Miss Prussing will also direct the Supper Dance in
THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM
Conrad's Orchestra
For Reservations of Tables, Telephone Vanderbilt 7100
THE VANDERBILT HOTEL
Thirty-fourth Street East, at Park Avenue

**CAFE BOULVEARD** 41ST STREET East of Broadway
A la Carte Specialties. DINNER $1.25. Luncheon 60 Cents. Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1.25
DANCING AND ENTERTAINMENT, Continuously From Dinner Hour to Closing Time
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON. Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4220 Bryant

**Hotel Bretton Hall**
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

**Auto Road Map Free**
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SPOTLIGHT
LAUGHING TREASURE

**THE TOWNE TRUTH TELLER**
WITH APOLOGIES TO K. C. B.

DEAR public.
* * *
DO YOU know
* * *
THAT there is
* * *
A PLAY right here
* * *
IN NEW YORK that is
THE BIGGEST laughing hit
THIS BURG has seen
* * *
IN YEARS?
* * *
IT'S a positive fact.
* * *
CAPTAIN KIDD, Jr.
* * *
THEY call it.
* * *
AND it's playing.
* * *
AT the
* * *
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE
* * *
ON WEST 42d St.
* * *
YOU KNOW those boys
* * *
GEORGE and Sam;
* * *
GEORGE used to be
* * *
AN actor.
* * *
NOW he writes plays.
* * *
SAM, once upon
* * *
A TIME, was a
* * *
NEWS boy;
* * *
BUT now they have
* * *
SO MUCH money
* * *
THEY don't know
* * *
WHAT TO DO with it,
* * *
SO NOW they produce
* * *
PLAYS
* * *
THAT MAKE people happy.
* * *
AND this one,
* * *
CAPTAIN KIDD, Jr., is
* * *
A PEACH,
* * *
AND THEY said to me
* * *
STEAL k. c. b.'s
* * *
STUFF for
* * *
AN ADV.
* * *
AND TELL the public
* * *
WHAT A WHALE of a
* * *
LAUGHING hit this
* * *
CAPTAIN KIDD play is.
* * *
AND I said
* * *
K. C. B. is liable
* * *
TO get sore.
* * *
BUT Sam and George said
* * *
IF HE DOES give him
* * *
A couple of passes
* * *
TO SEE CAPTAIN KIDD, Jr.
* * *
AND I said,
* * *
DO YOU think he'd fall
* * *
FOR that?
* * *
FALL, said George and Sam,
* * *
HE'LL fall right
* * *
OUT OF HIS seat
* * *
FROM LAUGHTER, and
* * *
WHEN that happens, said Sam,
* * *
BEING AS HOW he won a
* * *
LOT OF KALE on Wilson,
* * *
YOU PICK HIM up
* * *
AND put him
* * *
IN A Taxi
* * *
AND LOCK the door
* * *
SO HE won't
* * *
LAUGH HIMSELF out
* * *
ON THE WAY home
* * *
LIKE EVERYBODY does who
* * *
SEES Captain Kidd, Jr.,
* * *
AT the
* * *
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE.

George and Sam THANK you.

**With All New York**
at one's disposal we admit it is hard at times to decide just where to dine and merely because we wish to make it easier we suggest Shanley's.
The cuisine is above reproach and the cabaret is a thing of rare delight—evenings seven to one.
*Always inviting—the seven course luncheon—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.*
**SHANLEY'S**
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

**MONTMARTRE**
BROADWAY at 50TH ST. 2 FLOORS
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF CLIFFORD C. FISCHER
THE MOST UNIQUE DINING PLACE WHERE EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK MEETS
FAMOUS **DORALDINA** AND HER HAWAIIANS
DANCING & DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30
SERVICE-A-LA-CARTE

**HOTEL WALLICK**
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Refined Entertainment in the Broadway Dining Room—After Theatre
SUNDAY EVENINGS 6 TO 9:30

*Janssen wants to see you* **DANCE**
**HOFBRAU HAUS**
30TH STREET & BROADWAY 30TH
Quaintest Place in America
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN TOWN
FAMOUS FOR ITS LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS

Telephone Madison Square 3207-8.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..............2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken..............61 Second Street
Jersey City..........99 Montgomery Street
Paterson..............13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........80 West Grand Street
Washington..............Riggs Building
Chicago..........1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..............821 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris..............32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.
Postage free, exceptions noted. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY..........$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday.......... 6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections.......... 2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25
Canada, Sunday only.......... 5.50 .45
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday..........24.50 2.05
Daily, without Sunday..........15.60 1.50
Sunday only.......... 8.90 .75
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1916.

## HOW CAN WE COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO?

To our simple, unsophisticated Northern minds Mr. Cabrera, of the Joint International Commission, is inexplicable, that is, no explanation of his position and purposes occurs to us which our politeness would sanction or his dignity accept. The Commission is trying to reach an agreement that would enable us to withdraw Pershing's expedition from Mexico. The de facto Government and all Mexicans are believed ardently to desire its withdrawal. We are more than desirous, we are eager to have our men brought back this side the border. All three of the American Commissioners and two of the Mexican Commissioners gave their assent to a plan of settlement. Mr. Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican Commission, withheld his approval, bringing the negotiations to a standstill and threatening the entire failure of the work in which the Commissioners have been engaged for two months.

It is understood that Mr. Cabrera has made counterproposals. There was the suggestion of an apology from the United States, or an admission that the sending of the expedition into Mexico was illegal. We are to apologize for Brownsville, we suppose, to express our regret for Glenn Springs, to make humble amends for the measures we have adopted to put a stop to the raiding of our border towns and the murder of our citizens, for Pershing's expedition and the maintenance of a guard of militia upon the border, measures solely for our own protection that have cost us more than a hundred million dollars. We hope we shall not be asked to apologize for Carranza's inability to suppress banditry, keep order in the land he assumes to govern, and put a stop to the incursions upon our soil of lawless Mexicans.

We are ready to order Pershing's return to the United States the instant Carranza is willing to furnish assurances that he will with sufficient force keep order on the Mexican side of the border line. We are ready to make arrangements for a joint border guard, in such a way that our troops would be able to give aid to Carranza's patrol on the Mexican side, in case of need. It is believed that Mr. Cabrera's colleagues are prepared to accept this plan. He alone, of all the six Commissioners, dissents. What is the purpose of his obstructive behavior? Does he want to assure the failure of the endeavor to reach a settlement? Does he want to make it impossible to recall Pershing? Does he really want to put the relations of the two Republics again into that condition of peril that existed in the early Summer?

That is unbelievable. It would be a senseless policy, leading nowhere, save into trouble, and the Commission, it must be remembered, was created to end the menace of trouble. If Carranza's weakness is the true explanation of Mr. Cabrera's singular tactics, it would be better to say so frankly, even if in confidence to the American Commissioners only. So long as his attitude of dissent to a practical agreement is unexplained we are at liberty to announce that the real reason is Carranza's inability to control his own people, to govern his own country, to give or fulfill guarantees of peace and order on the Mexican side of the border. If that be the truth, we can understand the grave apprehensions that would beset the mind of the First Chief in assenting to a plan involving the retirement of Pershing from Mexico. If the expeditionary troops are really the prop that sustains his infirm authority, that unavowed fact would enable us to understand why impatient insistence upon withdrawal gives place, at the critical moment, to refusal of assent to the only plan by which it can be accomplished.

It is not reassuring. The augury of it all is not comforting, either for tranquillity and freedom from molestation on the border or for the guarantee of security for the lives and property of foreigners in Mexico, which is a matter of concern and urgency for us. The disclosure of motive is not of custom or obligation in diplomatic negotiation. If Mr. Cabrera, whether or not he is acting under the orders of the First Chief, chooses to leave us in the dark we must seek light from other sources, notably from our general knowledge of conditions in Mexico. It may be that we shall have to give Carranza some assistance to enable him to establish his government. To help him to a firm seat in the executive chair would be both a shorter and a surer way out than to let him go down, his shadowy rule giving place to anarchy, with a dozen hungry bandits in big hats disputing for the prize of power. The offer would have to be made with much tact. Some indirection and disguise might be necessary to suit it to the liking of the Mexican mind. But the need, if not the desire, for help seems to be the obstacle in the Commission's path. There was a similar deadlock in the proceedings of the Peace Conference in Paris in 1898. The Spanish Commissioners were preparing to return to Madrid. The proper solatium was found and applied. It worked like a charm.

## PEACE AND ITS CONDITIONS.

Recent utterances of the German Chancellor and the British Prime Minister have inclined the discerning public to the belief that the chief men of the warring nations in Europe would now give more hospitable consideration than they have shown in the past to proposals embodying the broad general principles upon which peace must be concluded. Sharing that belief, The Times has invited, from a source the competence and authority of which would be recognized in both hemispheres, a series of contributions in which the terms of peace will be discussed.

The first of these articles appears on this page today. As the publication of the series proceeds from day to day the public will perceive the candor, the impartial fairness, the breadth of view, and the profound understanding of political principles with which the author weighs and considers the general conditions of peace and then in turn the policies and interests of each of the Powers engaged in the war. All of them profess a desire for peace upon terms that will insure its permanency. In this discussion the way to lasting peace is brought into view, the rivalry of ambition and the clash of interest are so far as may be conciliated, and a settlement compatible with the demands of justice, with the rights of small and great nations, and giving promise of freedom from the calamity of war is submitted to the public judgment.

We have confidence that the public here and abroad will give serious attention to these contributions because of the breadth of knowledge and farseeing statesmanship they display, quite independent of the distinguished source from which they come.

## CO-OPERATIVE REGULATION REJECTED.

The National Association of State Railway Commissioners called its convention this year with evident intent to anticipate and influence the action of the Newlands Committee, which is to meet this week. The temper of the State Commissioners is indicated by the language of the call denouncing "vicious and unwise" legislation. The reference was to the increasing influence of Federal legislation over intrastate railway business, which had already been unfavorably viewed by the State Commissioners at their convention of 1914. Now comes an unanticipated sequel. The Interstate Commerce Commission, instead of accepting the challenge, offers an olive branch. Chairman Meyer made an address of welcome to the State Commissioners, and expressed "officially" the readiness of the Federal Commission to approve legislation providing legal status for joint action of the State and the Federal Commission in investigating and adjusting the questions which concern them both. In Chairman Meyer's words, "the one "rate within the zone of reasonable-"ness established through the joint "efforts of the respective commissions "would then apply to all business, "State and interstate, and thereafter "there could be no Shreveport case "in that territory with respect to that "commodity."

That is a fundamental "new departure." The Chairman supported it with reasoning which ought to be less novel than it is. He thought that rate questions should be considered strictly as such, "forgetting all the "controversies about sovereignty, con-"stitutional and legislative power." In that case he believed that a satisfactory and just result could be reached in every case. In other words, the Commissioners of both sorts ought to regard business as business, not as politics. Traders in different States think less about boundaries and jurisdictions within the nation than they do when they are citizens of different nations, yet are able to trade without worry about the conflict of jurisdictions. The trouble begins when the lawyers and officials take hold, and are more zealous for the interests intrusted to their care than the interests themselves are. It is not a good sort of rate regulation which creates Shreveport cases. They arise from an effort to evade regulation, and to get more by one law than another law allows.

Unfortunately, that is the sort of regulation which the State Commissioners prefer. They have rejected the Federal olive branch, and persisted in their preference for the situation before the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Shreveport case gave preference to the regulation of interstate commerce by the Federal authority. Chairman Meyer's remarks were received with apparent favor on Tuesday, but inconsistent resolutions were adopted. The formal action of the State Commissioners condemns the principle of the Federal regulation of the relation between interstate and intrastate rates. The fact that Texas made rates unduly low in order to gain advantage over Louisiana is admitted. The State Commissioners, nevertheless, think that their jurisdiction over State rates should be preserved. Accordingly, the State Commissioners propose such an amendment of the law that no action by the Federal Commission can absolve any railway from obedience to State-made rates without an order of court that the State rate is unreasonable. This would give the courts power which they do not wish to exercise. They have ruled that when the Commission has decided upon the reasonableness of rates the courts would not substitute their reason. Congress had made the Commission the arbiter, and here the courts would leave the matter. It is a good place to leave it. The Commission is now sober and experienced.

## A WOMAN FLIES 590 MILES.

Miss Ruth Law, one of the first women to take up the difficult business of flying, has surprised every one by slipping quietly out of Chicago and driving an aeroplane 590 miles across country without a stop, coming down at Hornell, N. Y., only when the contents of her small fuel tank were entirely exhausted. Taking on a new supply of gasoline at Hornell, she flew on to Binghamton, where darkness overtook her. She will fly to New York this morning, thus making the second aerial journey between New York and Chicago within three weeks.

Miss Law's little machine with its twenty-eight feet of wings and its 100 horse power engine has added about 140 miles to the distance covered on Nov. 2 by Victor Carlstrom in the great machine which had the ill-luck to spring a leak in a "gas" pipe. She therefore becomes the holder of the American record for a distance flight. Her speed was not equal to Carlstrom's 114 miles an hour for his 452-mile flight from Chicago to Erie, but Miss Law traveled at the rate of 103 miles an hour, far outstripping the fast trains that daily rush between New York and Chicago.

Her straightforward narrative of the flight, which appears in The Times this morning, shows how completely Miss Law has mastered the difficulties of flying and how trustworthy the aeroplane has now become. She seems to have experienced little trouble or discomfort on the long journey through the air. Another story of a 500-mile flight which teaches the inexperienced how it feels to fly for hours in a heavier than air machine is the account of Lieutenant Daucourt, who threw French bombs on Essen, published in Sunday's Times. The cold, the fatigue, the numbness of limbs from long confinement in cramped quarters, and, most remarkable, the loneliness of the empty spaces, were vividly described by the French flier. Miss Law apparently doesn't mind these things. She made her notable trip in a "pusher" machine, with the propeller behind her, and sitting on the front of the plane with 5,000 feet of space beneath her.

## IT WAS A FAILURE.

The attempt of the Republican leaders to make the tariff a prominent and effective campaign issue came to nothing. There is no evidence in the result of the election that their arguments and assertions had weight against the absolute proof that what they were saying about the effect of the Underwood tariff law during the ten months immediately preceding the war was untrue, and the sound judgment of thinking men that their predictions of a "devastating flood" of imported European goods immediately after the war were absurd. This resort to the tariff for help was especially noticeable in the closing weeks of the campaign, although the same arguments had been used from the beginning. They may be found in Mr. Hughes's letter of acceptance, in the remarks of Mr. Fairbanks about "immense "quantities of commodities manu-"factured and stored" in the belligerent countries, "awaiting shipment "to the United States when the seas "are cleared," and in other early campaign utterances.

Those who read the assertion that in the first ten months of the Underwood law an "enormous increase" of imported manufactured goods closed factories here and deprived workmen of employment could ascertain from the official reports that imports of such goods were actually less in those ten months than in the corresponding months of the preceding year, under the Republican tariff law. Thus a part of the argument was wrecked. Mr. Hughes predicted that at the end of the war the "millions of soldiers" would leap from the trenches to the factories, there to produce, "with vastly increased efficiency," not only all the goods needed at home, but also a great surplus which would be "dumped" in our market, unless it should be barred out by a new high protective tariff. Many others on his side professed to foresee this impending "flood." But intelligent and thoughtful voters, knowing what the effect of the war has been, found this forecast an absurd one. And they were confirmed in their opinion by much current testimony. There has been plenty of evidence that the "stores" of goods do not exist, that stocks are exhausted, and that after the war the belligerent nations must import great quantities of raw material—much of it from this country—before they can make goods enough to satisfy the needs of their own people. And so the second part of the tariff argument was demolished.

Those who expected no flood of imports after the war could see that there would be safeguards, if one should appear, in the powers of the new Tariff Commission and the Federal Trade Commission, and in the provisions of the new law to prevent "dumping." The tariff movement on the Republican side in the campaign was a pitiable failure. It was characterized by gross misrepresentation of recorded facts and by predictions which well-informed men could not accept.

## OUTLYING POSSESSIONS.

An occasional trade report serves to remind the American people that their outlying possessions—Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Alaska—are enjoying great prosperity, and that commerce between them and the States shows remarkable growth. In the reports for the fiscal year there was abundant proof of this, and evidence of the same kind is seen in an official statement relating to the eight months that ended with August. Trade progress has not been checked. Comparison shows a gain of $55,000,000, or 50 per cent., in the exports to this country, while the increase of exports from it was $10,000,000. Shipments of copper, salmon, gold, furs, &c., from Alaska make an impressive total, almost three times as much as that which covers the trade of the corresponding months in 1915. The increase of imports from Porto Rico—mainly sugar, tobacco, and fruit—was from $35,000,000 to $60,000,000; Hawaii's shipments, also enlarged, were $54,000,000, and those from the Philippines rose from $13,000,000 to $21,000,000. Philippine exports in the fiscal year were the largest ever known.

While it is true that the growth is due in part to war demand, which has stimulated the production of sugar, it may be ascribed in part also to normal causes. We may be sure that there would have been a steady and large gain if there had been no war. The increase of $10,000,000 in imports from the States indicates a growing demand for our manufactured goods. The effect of all this trade development must be decidedly beneficial in many ways. It betters the condition of the people in these distant possessions, is in the interest of peace, and makes their relations with the controlling nation more friendly and intimate.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Mystery Only to Germans.** "What is the matter with the rest of the world that it should be against Germany?" This question, ascribed with entire credibility to "a well-known official of the empire" by Mr. Swope of The World's staff, recently returned from Berlin, is so easily answered by everybody except Germans that their failure—seemingly due, in spite of their intelligence, to real inability—to find the right reply ranks high among the great mysteries of this time.

The widespread antagonism which grieves as well as enrages the Germans—for they are in some ways curiously sensitive to outside opinion, though they so often defy and outrage it—finds no explanation for them in anything done to advance immediate German interests, because they regard such acts as necessarily proper, and even as advantageous, at least indirectly, to "the rest of the world." That is their defense, of course, for the culminating crime now in process of commission in Belgium, and it is not in logic that they err, for the propriety of the expatriations is a conclusion that rests securely on the premise that the strength of the German armies may be, should be, and must be increased by all possible means.

So obvious is this to them that to the admirably worded and reasoned refusal of the Municipal Council at Tournai to assist the removal to Germany of the town's men by turning in a list of their names the German General in charge of the district answered only that "the military authority commands and the municipality has to obey." As the municipality, in spite of this clear and simple statement of the situation, did not obey, a heavy fine was promptly imposed and exacted. The only effect, therefore, of the refusal to assist in the enslavement of the Belgian people was the providing of their conquerors with another excuse for plunging into still deeper poverty those already reduced to dependence on the charity of that "rest of the world" whose failure to side with Germany so puzzles the Germans.

From the unalterable German point of view, setting Belgians to work in Germany, like the sinking of the Lusitania, is justified by "military necessity," and there is something the matter with everybody for whom the justification is not complete!

**One Reason Why Hearts Are Breaking.** New York is better supplied with elevators, perhaps, than any other city in the world, and yet there are few other cities, if any, whose inhabitants are compelled more frequently to climb long flights of stairs. Most of this climbing, too, is done in something of a hurry and therefore makes the greater demand for the expenditure of energy. These facts—the consequence of having as our chief facilities of transportation trains running at considerable distances above or below the street surface—may well have not a little to do with the prevalence of cardiac affections in the metropolitan population—a prevalence so extensive that it has inspired some of the city's physicians to organize what they call "the Association for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease."

In announcing their plans and purposes these doctors do not mention stair-climbing as one of the causes of the organic or functional heart troubles from which they have found an alarming number of us to be suffering, but nobody who has stood at the head of the subway or elevated stairways, and noticed how many men and women show suffused faces and labored breathing after ascending them, can doubt that the additional burden the stairs impose on the most hard-worked of all our muscles has something to do with its observed deterioration.

For people with hearts already affected, stair-climbing is a consciously dreaded task; others do not mind it till they, too, after a while, begin to feel the strain. The remedy for this particular strain is obvious, but, unfortunately, the installation and operation of elevators or escalators at our innumerable subway and elevated stations would be so expensive that the hearts of the managers of the roads might stop beating altogether at any serious suggestion of making the "improvement" at company expense. That would be a calamity indeed, but doctors are tactful by profession, and perhaps those in the new society could demand relief from this particular form of heart destruction so gently that, after a few cyanotic moments, our rulers of transportation would go on breathing again at least as well as do their patrons after rushing to or from a train.

**Forty Cents Is Now the Minimum.** There is much of significance in the fact that a Chicago health official who has evolved a dietary which he declares to be characterized by the two highly desirable qualities of adequacy and cheapness does not claim to have reduced the cost of living as regards food below 40 cents a day.

Only a few years ago, many experts and authorities were accustomed to tell us that 5 cents, judiciously expended, would support life quite comfortably, and that the expenditure of more than 10 cents for this grossly material purpose condemned one to be classified among gormandizers and voluptuaries. And now the line where necessity ends and luxury begins has been set at four times the larger of the once firmly established amounts!

Well, the elevation is about that to be observed now with mingled grief and rage in everybody's bill from the grocer and the butcher, and, if ever the old advisers were right, the new one presumably is right, too. We didn't believe his predecessors, and we won't believe him, even though he does present proof in the shape of a "diet class," the members of which have survived his regimen for a fortnight. But he must have credit for changing with the times, and that will help him to consume with some approach to happiness his boiled dinners and cornmeal mush.

### For a New Electoral System.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

There are practical difficulties in the way of election of the President by popular vote. Other difficulties stand in the way of the proposal to choose Electors by Congressional districts as shown by the present result. But if the electoral vote in each State were divided among the parties in proportion to the votes cast by each, no such objection would be presented. Such a system would substantially be an election of the President by popular vote while at the same time retaining the independence and integrity of the States' representation.

A hasty computation of the electoral vote cast in the recent election, disregarding fractions, would give President Wilson about 290 to 240, the preponderance of percentage in this vote over the actual percentage of the popular vote which Mr. Wilson obtained being due to his carrying the larger number of States. Under such a system it would be impossible to steal a State. All that could be affected by the exclusion or inclusion of any ordinary number of ballots would be a single electoral vote.

This system would have the further advantage of encouraging Democratic effort in Republican States and Republican effort in Democratic States, because even in States where one party or the other could not hope to win the State, each might win a few electoral votes. A wholesome counter-current to that sectionalism which makes for so much senseless misunderstanding would thus be set up.

JOHN J. BRUMPHY.

New York, Nov. 16, 1916.

### The Secretary of War.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Some time back, in the heat of the political arena, the Republican papers took occasion to attack Mr. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. I supposed that it was merely a part of the campaign buncombe that emanated from Republican headquarters and supposed that it would die a natural death after the election. It seems that it hasn't, and I would like to raise my protest against a perfectly unsubstantiated and false impression that seems to have got abroad.

First, the Secretary of War is not a pacifist in the derogatory sense of the word; secondly, the context of his speech regarding Washington's army at Valley Forge was entirely misquoted and misrepresented, and, thirdly, army officers who have met him and have worked with him daily in Washington are unanimously and unqualifiedly enthusiastic about him and his work. I recently spent three weeks in Washington, chiefly in company with United States Army officers, and I heard much about the new regime in the army. Not a single word did I hear but high praise of the new Secretary and the hope and belief that under him the army would attain the efficiency and organization that every army man has long wished for and had almost given up the hope of realization.

FRANCIS COPELAND.

New York, Nov. 15, 1916.

### Artistic Interests Off Broadway.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Is there any worthy reason why critics persist in disparaging the locality of the Neighborhood Playhouse? Because there is a portion of our big city that does not dance attendance upon Broadway and can, in spite of that magnetic, superficial, and commercial thoroughfare, evolve and retain an institution like the Neighborhood Playhouse, must such a community be scoffed at?

If the neighborhood man, who "did not at once remove his hat" upon entering the playhouse, and the box office girls, who are far too busy to "eat apples" during the hours they are engaged at the theatre, are not punctilious, it is far from good taste for those who are versed in the superficialities of etiquette to make comment upon them, and especially openly to criticise them.

When artists like Miss Kingston, Yvette Guilbert, Ellen Terry, and Emanuel Reicher choose the Neighborhood Playhouse as a centre from which to reach the people, it is high time for those who find they must confine even their artistic interests to the limits of the subway, to cease bemoaning distance, and bring the subway down to the Neighborhood Playhouse.

ROSE B. SCHIFF,
Chairman Neighborhood Players.

New York, Nov. 17, 1916.

### Mr. Perkins's Criticism.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Is not Mr. Perkins, in his letter of this morning, entirely wrong in his criticism of President Wilson? My understanding of the President's speech is that he laid the blame on the middlemen. This is also, I notice, the view of The Financial Chronicle of this date. Mr. Wilson's words were: "When men can make as if the supply was so short that the middleman could charge for it what he pleased." Surely that is just what is happening.

J. J. W.

Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1916.

## RAILWAYS IN CONGRESS.

### What May Be Expected of the Newlands Inquiry.

New York, Nov. 17, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The sub-committee of Congress, appointed under the joint resolution of July 20 for an investigation of the conditions of interstate and foreign commerce, will convene on Nov. 20. Among the directions given to this committee is "to report as to the wisdom or feasibility of Government ownership of [railroads] and as to the comparative worth and efficiency of Government regulation and control as compared with Government ownership and operation."

Senator Newlands, Chairman of the sub-committee, presents a tentative program of the investigation, including these among other questions: "(a) The practical results of Government ownership both as to efficiency and economy where actually practiced; (b) Whether Government ownership is compatible with our system of Government, and what its effects will be on our governmental institutions; (c) Whether a system of Government ownership will suit local needs; (d) A practical method of securing Government ownership, whether by purchase or condemnation of properties or by purchase or condemnation of bond or stock issues, or otherwise."

It is highly and most satisfactorily significant that the President, urging the investigation of the railroads in his annual message of December last, did not mention Government ownership as a possible alternative to the present system of regulation. There has been, said he, "reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with [the problem of transportation] successfully as at present equipped and co-ordinated," and, assuming the continuance of the present system, he inquired "whether there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulation, for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole."

In harmony with the President's lead, the joint resolution as introduced did not call for consideration of Government ownership. This was proposed on the floor of the Senate and was finally incorporated in the resolution. Fortunately, the proposition is stated in its logical form "ownership and operation." This cuts out consideration of a seductive but mischievous suggestion. Let the Government take over the lines and lease them to responsible private companies in the hope of avoiding the political embarrassments and the poor service so widely and so justly apprehended from Federal management. Even if the Government could or would offer a lessee a sufficiently attractive freedom of action, or, restricting this freedom, guarantee a fixed pecuniary return, there is one consideration at least which discredits Federal ownership and company management.

The successful operation of American railways depends largely on a well-placed and substantial power of initiation and on a definite attribution of responsibility. Company ownership and operation permit a beneficial co-ordination of the power and the responsibility which would be precluded by vesting ownership in the Government and operation in a company.

The order of investigation, the comparative urgency of the several subjects, are wholly within the committee's determination, but I trust that the committee will, before reporting on Government ownership, invite responsible representatives of a substantial public opinion to present an elaborate statement covering the points noted by Senator Newlands—especially formulating "a practical method of securing Government ownership whether by purchase or condemnation of properties or by purchase or condemnation of bond and stock issues, or otherwise." Having, I believe, some special knowledge of the rules of eminent domain and, I hope, a fair appreciation of the law of the Constitution, I am curious to study the novel proposition in that precise statutory form to which it must be reduced if it is to be intelligible.

Public ownership, long hovering in the air, has added something to the general aversion of capital from railway enterprise, and it is a strong factor in the Socialist propaganda. Now for the first time brought within range of official consideration, its advocates are challenged to explain what they want, why they want it, how they would get it, and, above all, to demonstrate that public operation of our railways would give the people a better service. Meanwhile the companies will thoroughly study Senator Newlands's points, so as to be prepared for any event.

Surely the committee will not hold up reports on specific practical problems of Government regulation until the dream of Government ownership shall be reduced to concrete form and then considered. For these problems involve that speedy improvement of the railway service which is the sole object of the President's message and the main object of the committee's being. Mr. Newlands thus lists the problems: railway labor; reconstruction of Interstate Commerce Commission procedure, with perhaps the creation of another administrative body, for the more convenient handling of business; single Federal jurisdiction over all rates; Federal regulation of security issues; Federal incorporation of railways.

If the essential complexity of these problems, to say nothing of conflicting opinions, renders uncertain the satisfactory solution of all of them during the forthcoming short session of Congress the President's promise in regard to labor legislation should be measurably realized. For the rest I should say that a reconstruction of administrative functions and procedure should not overtax Congress, and it should be possible to secure the measure of prime importance—Federal control of rates.

Whatever Congress can do in the few weeks of its existence to promote the efficiency of our railway service will vastly improve the efficiency of the Republic in the troubled years ahead.

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.

## EUGENE SUREAU, 79TH TERRITORIALS.

(After reading "The Name" in The Atlantic.)

You write that he is dead—Eugene Sureau . . .

From the time they brought him in,
His straight young body shrapnel-torn,
Until he died smiling at your white tenderness,
You wondered what he was.
Still warm within his shroud,
The purple cross upon his breast,
He wrung your heart.
There, in the darkened ward, you cried,
"Who was Eugene Sureau?"

Do you remember the laughing boy
Who used to cut you hazel wands?
He wore round caps and corduroy,
And his hair was rumpled and curly brown.

Have you forgotten the lad who dreamed
All day with grave blue eyes, apart
From the rest of you? So strong he seemed,
So sure to do fine things some day.

And there was one who loved to ride,
And challenged you under the open sky,
As you laughed, free galloping side by side,
To race him over the bright world's rim.

There were others—you can't forget them—
Young, with a dream. And lo,
These were all Eugene Sureau!

FLORENCE RIPLEY MASTIN.

## *All Want Peace: Why Not Have It Now?*

By A DISTINGUISHED PUBLICIST.

FIRST ARTICLE.

**The time has come to consider whether the war may not shortly be ended by international agreement in which the United States shall participate.**

For some months past the centre of gravity of the world's interest has been steadily shifting. It is now coming to rest at a new and gravely significant spot. The question as to who or what power is chiefly responsible for the war has become one of merely historical interest. It may not be settled to the universal satisfaction for a generation to come. The amazing records of the war's progress, with their alternate pages of cruelty and of heroism, of devastation and of self-sacrifice, of carnage and of superb national achievement, are so many and so crowded that they have overtaxed human appreciation and human understanding. We are now left unwillingly dull and insensitive to happenings almost any one of which would ordinarily stir the imagination and inspire the art and the letters of a civilized world.

Men everywhere were so appalled by the magnitude of the war when it suddenly broke out, and so amazed at its revelations and its massive consequences in life, in treasure, and in sacrifice, that for more than two years they could see no solution of the worldwide problem that it raised other than to permit the war to run its course until one of the groups of great adversaries was forced to succumb. It was freely predicted that this end would be reached in three months, in six months, or at most in a year. Almost alone, Lord Kitchener indicated three years as the probable duration of the war. Of that period nearly two and a half years have already passed, and no end is in sight. Nevertheless, some things are now plain to the watching world. It is clear that the German Empire and its allies cannot win this war. That fact, which was confident prophecy after the battle of the Marne and reasonable expectation after the failure at Verdun and the happenings along the eastern front, has been made certain by the battle of the Somme, already drawn out over four long months, and by Great Britain's unbroken, complete command of the seas. It is also clear that while Great Britain and her allies can, and doubtless will, win the war, yet the cost will be so unbelievably great and the resulting exhaustion in men, in money, and industry, so alarming, that victory on such terms may be only little less disastrous than defeat.

Both in the warring countries and in neutral lands there has been of late much discussion as to how similar outbreaks of international war may be avoided in the future. This is certainly a highly practical question for Governments and for peoples. But a still more practical question for Governments and for peoples is how to bring this present war to an end without waiting for more complete exhaustion, more and more widespread destruction, and more and more far-reaching damage to civilization.

There are not lacking signs that the belligerent powers are ready to have this question pressed upon them with directness and with vigor. To undertake this means, first of all, to try to find a common ground for discussion. In order to do that we must go to the belligerent nations for a statement of what they severally conceive to be the objects for which the war is now continued. This, in turn, means that we must go to Great Britain and to Germany for an answer.

The war began ostensibly as a conflict between Austria-Hungary on the one side and Serbia on the other. With lightninglike rapidity the fact developed that this conflict in the southeastern corner of Europe was not a cause but a symptom, and that the materials for a world war lay ready to hand in the ambitions, suspicions, rivalries, and world policies of the great powers to the north and west. It is increasingly clear that the war is, in last analysis, really a titanic struggle between Germany and Great Britain. The first attack on Serbia was to strengthen the position and to advance the policies of the Central Powers. The springing to arms of Russia was to prevent the further subjection of a Slavic people. The quick arming of Germany was to ward off a possible attack from the east, on the one hand, and, now that the fire had been lighted, to push forward to gain control of the seas on the other. The invasion of Belgium was not an end, but a means. The invasion and threatened conquest of France was not an end, but a means. The end was Calais, the Straits of Dover, Great Britain, and the control of the seven seas. All this we can now see.

How does the matter stand today? Are these once obvious ends still controlling the minds and the policies of the warring peoples? Death, suffering, and privation have given to the word WAR a new and terrible meaning for peoples who had known a long generation of peace. While in no belligerent country is there any weakening of effort or lack of conviction of the justness of their cause, there are everywhere the plain beginnings of an effort to seek some solution of the war's problems that will not mean the continuance, perhaps for a decade, of the present reign of bloodshed and destruction. The air is filled with wireless messages from chiefs of state. Who is to catch them, to interpret them, to act upon them? It is contrary to the etiquette of war for Great Britain just now to speak to Germany, or for Germany to make polite reply to Great Britain. But when Mr. Asquith and Viscount Grey speak in Parliament on the ends and objects of the war, to whom are they really addressing themselves? When the Imperial German Chancellor rises before the Reichstag and makes reply to published statements of Viscount Grey, to whom is he addressing himself? Is it not the fact that these statesmen are at this very moment really discussing publicly terms of peace and the conditions on which this war may be ended, while seeming only to make formal statements to their immediate colleagues?

Speaking to the Foreign Press Association in London on Oct. 23, Viscount Grey used these words:

> I take it on the word of the Prime Minister that we shall fight until we have established the supremacy and right of free development under equal conditions, each in accordance with its genius, of all States, great and small, as a family of civilized mankind.

That is a noble ideal which must waken response in every liberty-loving breast throughout the world, and one must applaud Viscount Grey's assurance that "when we are asked how long the struggle is to continue, we can only reply that it must continue until these things are secured." But is it a fact that these ends can be secured only by continuing this struggle to its desperate end?

We are not left in doubt as to Germany's answer. On Nov. 9 Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, speaking to what is called the Main Committee of the Reichstag, made specific reference to this statement by Viscount Grey. He insisted, of course, that the war was forced upon Germany, and that as a consequence Germany would be entitled to ask for guarantees against similar attacks in the future. But he added much the most significant statement that has been made in German official life in the memory of any man now living. These are his momentous words:

> We never concealed our doubts that peace could be guaranteed permanently by international organizations such as arbitration courts. I shall not discuss the theoretical aspects of the problem in this place. But from the standpoint of matters of fact we now and in time of peace must define our position with regard to this question.
>
> If at and after the end of the war the world will only become fully conscious of the horrifying destruction of life and property, then through the whole of humanity there will ring out a cry for peaceful arrangements and understandings which, as far as they are within human power, will prevent the return of such a monstrous catastrophe. This cry will be so powerful and so justified that it must lead to some result.
>
> **Germany will honestly co-operate in the examination of every endeavor to find a practical solution, and will collaborate for its possible realization.** This all the more if the war, as we expect and trust, brings about political conditions that do full justice to **the free development of all nations, of small as well as great nations.** Then the principles of justice and free development, not only on the Continent but also on the seas, must be made valid. This, to be sure, Viscount Grey did not mention.

A comparison of these two profoundly important declarations indicates that it ought not to be impossible to find a formula as to the free development of all States, great and small, as members of a single family of nations, that would satisfy both the British Foreign Secretary and the Imperial German Chancellor.

Two questions immediately present themselves. When Viscount Grey and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg use substantially the same words as to the free development of all nations, do they really mean the same thing? And then what about the conditions on the seas?

Nov. 18, 1916. COSMOS.

## A CIVIL WAR LESSON.

### Expected Falling Off in Trade Did Not Come with Peace.

Brooklyn, Nov. 18, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The extracts from the report of Mr. Farquhar of the probable condition of the French industries at the close of the war, as quoted in The Times, recalls our own experiences at the close of the War of the Rebellion. I was in active business as an exporter of American manufactured products, and would like to make a statement which can easily be verified.

During the war our manufacturers had a boom of prosperity and increased their facilities largely; old factories were enlarged and new ones built to meet the demands of our own people of the North and the wants of the Government for war, in addition to the export demands as well.

When it became apparent that the end of hostilities was approaching there was a panic among our Eastern manufacturers, who feared that with the cessation of the demands caused by the war there would be an overproduction. A meeting was held in New Haven, at which the situation was discussed and an agreement entered into that instead of closing any of the factories they would limit their production and satisfy themselves with prices that would cover the cost and overhead expenses.

Within six weeks of that meeting the war closed, and instead of a decreased demand they were overwhelmed with orders, and were obliged to increase their facilities. The prices advanced beyond the marks reached during the war. The South needed everything to replace the wastage of war.

I venture to predict that with the close of hostilities all the nations now engaged in conflict will be in want of everything to replace the war wastage, with insufficient facilities to supply them from their own factories. The factories will doubtless begin active work, but under very unfavorable conditions.

Their working forces will be demoralized by the war, many will have been killed, while those that survive will most cases be crippled by disease. the meantime our manufacturers will be able to adjust themselves to the new conditions.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS.

# SUFFRAGISTS PLAN DRIVE ON CONGRESS

### Workers Gather in Washington to Organize Campaign for the Federal Amendment.

## PREDICT FAVORABLE ACTION

### "Most Vigorous Attack Ever Made" Is Promised This Winter by the Congressional Union.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Plans are well under way for the "drive," as they call it, that women suffragists will make on Congress as soon as it convenes, two weeks from tomorrow, in an effort to obtain the passage of a Federal woman suffrage amendment. Leaders in the suffrage cause have begun to arrive in Washington in force to carry forward their campaign. They will be aided by a corps of woman workers from the twelve Western States in which votes for women were cast in the Presidential election.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which maintain permanent campaign headquarters in Washington, will have charge of the campaign. They have begun intensive work for the enactment of the Susan B. Anthony amendment proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women. In an announcement issued tonight by the National American Woman Suffrage Association this statement is made:

"A vote on the Federal suffrage amendment in both houses of Congress in the session beginning Dec. 4, and the final submission of the amendment to the States for ratification before the adjournment of the Congress just elected, is confidently predicted by the association on the strength of written pledges it has received from successful Congressional candidates."

From the national headquarters of the Congressional Union this announcement came tonight:

"A large corps of workers is coming to Washington to assist in the campaign against Congress this Winter of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which intends to conduct the most vigorous attack ever made in an effort to secure the passage of a Federal woman suffrage amendment this Winter."

The amendment for which the suffragists will campaign before Congress this Winter reads as follows:

Article —. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

The history of this amendment in the present Sixty-fourth Congress has been:

Introduced—In the Senate on Dec. 7, 1915, by Senators Sutherland, Thomas, and Thompson. In the House on Dec. 6 by Representatives Mondell, Baker, Keating, and Hayden.

Referred—In the Senate to the Committee on Woman Suffrage. In the House to the Judiciary Committee.

Reported—In the Senate Jan. 8 as the Sutherland amendment by a favorable vote.

Present Status—In the Senate, on the calendar, awaiting action. In the House, before the Judiciary Committee.

The history of the amendment in Congress to date has been:

Drafted in its present form by Susan B. Anthony in 1875.

First introduced Jan. 10, 1878, by the Hon. A. A. Sargent, in the Senate.

Reported from committee in the Senate: 1878, adverse majority; 1879, favorable majority; 1882, favorable majority, adverse minority; 1884, favorable majority, adverse minority; 1886, favorable majority; 1890, favorable majority; 1892, favorable majority, adverse minority; 1896, adverse majority; 1913, favorable majority; 1914, favorable majority; 1916, favorable majority.

Reported from committee in the House: 1883, favorable majority; 1884, adverse majority, favorable minority; 1886, favorable minority; 1890, favorable majority; 1894, adverse majority; 1914, without recommendation.

Voted upon in the Senate: Jan. 25, 1887, yeas 16, nays 34, absent 26, (of whom 4 were announced as for and 2 against.)

Voted upon in the House: Jan. 12, 1915, yeas 174, nays 204, failing by 78 of the necessary two-thirds vote.

Miss Maud Younger of San Francisco, who was in Washington last Winter in charge of the Congressional lobby work of the Congressional Union, telegraphed today that she would arrive here in a few days to resume her work before Congress.

Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of Missouri, First Vice President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, will remain in Washington for the Winter to direct the campaign of that organization for the Federal amendment.

"Maintaining its nonpartisan attitude," said Mrs. Miller in a prepared announcement tonight, "the National Association steadily worked through the campaign to obtain pledges that if elected candidates would work for the amendment, and is delighted with the result. More than one member in four of the next House will not only be favorable to suffrage, but will be an actual worker for the cause. We confidently predict a big surprise for the country when the roll calls of the two houses are taken on the suffrage question.

"The presence of Miss Jeanette Rankin, a former member of the Congressional Committee of the National Association, on the floor of the House during the coming fight for the Federal suffrage amendment will be a tower of strength to us. As to the results of the election some of us are pleased and some are not as to the Presidency, but we are all pleased now that the National Association maintained its historic nonpartisan attitude and did not antagonize either Democrats or Republicans."

### Their Wedding for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leo Taylor of Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson and 225 West End Avenue, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Taylor, to Rowland A. Patterson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Alexander Patterson of this city. Miss Taylor was graduated from the Misses Masters' School at Dobbs Ferry and from Trinity College, Washington, D. C. Mr. Patterson is one of the assistant directors of physical training of the Board of Education. The marriage will take place on Thanksgiving Day at 5:30 P. M. in the Church of the Holy Cross. Miss Grace Ruth Taylor will be her sister's only attendant, and Francis Hoffman is to be Mr. Patterson's best man.

### Miss Lockhart to Wed A. P. Terill.

The engagement of Miss Susan Lockhart, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Lockhart of Greenwich, Conn., to Arthur Philo Terill of New Haven, Conn., is announced. Mr. Terill was graduated from Yale in the class of 1908.

### In Aid of Blind Soldiers of France.

A concert in aid of the blind soldiers of France is to be held on the evening of Dec. 1, at the studio of A. A. Anderson in the Beaux Arts Building, at which many prominent artists are to appear, including Jacques Thibaud, George Barrere, and André Tourret. It is to be held under the auspices of Le Cercle Rochambeau, of which Mrs. John R. MacArthur is acting president.

# ZIONISTS HOLD ANNUAL BALL

### Palestine for Jews at War's Close Is Hope of Dr. Wise.

The annual reception and ball of the Zionist Council of New York was held last night in the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue. About 3,000 persons, representing membership in thirty affiliated Zionist societies, were there.

Mr. Nathan Straus was scheduled to speak, but though both he and Mrs. Straus attended, his place on the speakers' list was taken by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who urged that those interested in the movement should let Zionism transform them rather than persistently trying to transform Zionism. Dr. Wise referred to the close of the war, and expressed a wish that Palestine for the Jews might enter in some way into the peace negotiations. Among those present were Judge and Mrs. Otto Rosalsky, J. B. Barandees, Professor and Mrs. Israel Friedlander, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rothenberg.

# LAKEWOOD SEASON OPENS.

### Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes There for a Fortnight's Rest.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 19.—The opening of the Laurel-in-the-Pines yesterday marked the beginning of the social season. Whether it was the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, who are here for a fortnight's rest, or a perfect combination of clear skies and cool temperatures that brought the crowd, is not known. However, golf links, the walks and parks and all the hotels are thronged with a merry crowd. Interest centres at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, as several large social functions are being arranged there in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Willcox are also there, and although the party will be in close touch with the political situation by a special wire with Republican Headquarters, they will find much time for recreation. Today Mr. Hughes's party walked about Lake Carasaljo and in the afternoon went motoring. Tomorrow they will play golf.

There was much activity at the Country Club over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gibson of New York are entertaining a large house party there, among their guests being Miss Margaret Green, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cleaves, H. K. McKann, S. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tinker of New York, L. L. Cleaves of Toronto, and Major Weld of New Haven.

Mrs. Henry R. Williamson of Spring Lake entertained at the club a party of ten at tea this afternoon for Mrs. Frederick A. Potts.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, after spending the week in New York, returned yesterday to Georgian Court. Mr. Gould was out on the golf links with Campbell Stuart, Jr., and R. H. Russell of New York.

H. Otto Wittpenn, defeated Democratic candidate for Governor, and Mrs. Wittpenn of Jersey City are here at the Laurel House for a fortnight.

Many sojourners entertained large week-end parties at hotels and at their residences. One of the largest was the dinner party given today at the Laurel-in-the-Pines by Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bradley of Roseville, N. J., to twelve guests. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stockton of Trenton entertained a party of eight. Among those to return to the Laurel-in-the-Pines last evening, at the opening, were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Stevenson and Miss Elizabeth Stevenson of Springfield, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Dessar, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrett, Mrs. Lewis M. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. F. Zuten, Mrs. M. S. Borden, Miss Gladys Borden, Miss Lorena Carroll, Miss Anna G. Larkin, Mrs. Maud Randolph, Mrs. Clifford Drake, Miss Ethel Drake and Master Drake, Mrs. John W. Prentiss, Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bacon of New York, Mrs. U. S. Grant, 3d, of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hammill of Chicago and others.

# MRS. LANSING IS NEUTRAL.

### Gives Two Receptions to Diplomats and State Department Officials.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Robert Lansing has issued cards for two afternoon receptions, the first tomorrow and the second on Tuesday. The reason of two parties instead of one is that the invited guests are all members of the diplomatic circle and officials of the State Department. In this way Mrs. Lansing hopes to avoid all embarrassing situations for her guests while she maintains social neutrality.

The appointment of Mr. Aksel C. P. Wichfeld, as Attaché to the Legation of Denmark, of which his kinsman, Mr. Constantin Brun, is chief, will place a well-known Washington hostess within the diplomatic circle, as well as add an accomplished young man to Mr. Brun's staff. The newly made diplomat has resided in Washington for the greater part of the last five years, and at the time of his marriage was acting as tutor to the young sons of his bride, the latter at that time Mrs. Clarence Moore, widow of one of the heroes of the Titantic tragedy.

Mrs. Wichfeld was born a Miss Swift of Chicago. She inherited the fortune of her late father, Edwin C. Swift, head of the packing firm which bears that name, on the death of his widow two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Wichfeld, who have been at the latter's estate Surftmoor, Prides Crossing, Mass., through the Summer and early Autumn, will, after a short visit to the Virginia Springs, establish themselves in their Massachusetts Avenue home for the Winter.

The Countess Rabin of Denmark, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wichfeld at Prides Crossing during the last Summer, will arrive in Washington tomorrow to pass some time with the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, who are old friends of her family.

Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin was hostess at a charming reception this afternoon, when she had with her Lieutenant Herman E. Fischer, U. S. N., and Mrs. Fischer, en route from their honeymoon travels to their new home at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Assisting in the reception were Mme. Godoy and Mrs. Edwin H. Tillman, with a number of young people, friends of Mrs. Fischer, who was formerly Miss Beatrice Dulin.

### Gen. Hawkins Gives $100,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 19.—A provisional gift of $100,000 to the University of Vermont from General Rush C. Hawkins of New York was announced by President Guy Potter Benton tonight. The sum was promised on condition that the institution raise an additional $200,000. President Benton said that the required amount would be in hand in a short time, but he could not say from what source.

### Miss Frances Taylor Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leo Taylor of Dobbs Ferry and 225 West End Avenue, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Taylor, to Rowland A. Patterson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Alexander Patterson of New York.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

*Applications for loans of large amount will be considered at the office at Fourth Av. and 25th St.*

# HERRICK PROPOSES GREAT RELIEF BOARD

### Should Be Appointed by President, Ex-Ambassador Says, to Handle All War Charity.

## A BILLION NOT TOO MUCH

### Suggests Federal and State Appropriations—Work of American Ambulance in France.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—In an address mainly on the work of the American Ambulance in France, delivered tonight at the home of E. T. Stotesbury in this city, Myron T. Herrick, who as American Ambassador at Paris rendered notable service in the midst of the confusion of the early months of the war, suggested the organization, even at this late date, of a general national committee for the administration of war relief.

"There is an impression," he said, "that to be neutral means that we may profit from blood and tears of nations in agony, and that there is no obligation on us in return to do more than give a little from our surplus. But there is an active neutrality which will cause Europe to think of us when this war is over, not as the commercial-minded sellers of munitions and supplies alone, but as the large-hearted, free-handed people which have cared for the wounded and dying, clothed and fed the homeless and hungry, and nursed the helpless victims of battle. These are the actions which will gain us the love of Europe, rather than its contempt for our commercialism.

"The situation can be adequately met only by the systematic organization of all the philanthropic forces of the United States. A strong central authority is needed, such as the Government alone can give. I wish that the President had seen fit (and it is not yet too late) to appoint a large number of the leading men of the country as a committee to take charge of the whole undertaking—to co-ordinate all kinds of relief work, receiving the aid of Federal and State Governments even to the extent of appropriations. Were we to set the mark at a billion dollars that would be little enough to meet the extraordinary demands of this worst calamity that the world has ever known.

"It is often said that the United States will have no friends when this war ends, but were we to create this gigantic charity to labor in every one of the belligerent countries for the relief of the wounded and destitute, its beneficent work would far overshadow all the animosities which now vex us. We should have all these nations as our friends. The performance of our duty as a Christian nation would be also our most effective measure of defense."

### The American Ambulance.

Discussing the work of the American Ambulance in France, Mr. Herrick said in part:

"There are now seven sections of ambulances working in the field; each section is composed of twenty ambulances, one or two staff cars, and one or two supply cars, or about twenty-five cars in all. There is also a section in Saloniki, recently sent there at the request of the French military authorities—a decided compliment to the efficient work our men have done.

"There is still a section in Paris, which has grown to about thirty-five cars and which takes care of all the wounded that come into Paris, taking them from the trains to the various hospitals, including our own. It is estimated that our ambulances have transported about 250,000 wounded men since the war began. There are now between 225 and 250 young men in the service as ambulance drivers. Most of them are college men. All told, we have had probably about 500 men in the service since the beginning of the war.

"We have sent over about 108 men from Harvard, about forty men from Yale, about the same number from Princeton, and a lesser number from other colleges. I think there are about forty colleges represented in all. Fifty-two of our men have won the Croix de Guerre (War Cross) for bravery. Two of our boys have won the Medaille Militaire, the highest medal awarded by the French Army. I believe, although I am not sure, that this is the only time civilians have won this medal. One of these boys is from Ohio—William M. Barber, son of Judge Barber of Toledo. The other boy is Roswell Sanders of Newburyport, Mass.

"At the beginning of the war the American Hospital, a small but complete institution, offered to install a war service. General Fevires, Chief of Sanitation of the French Army, suggested that the Americans take over and equip the Elysée Pasteur, a large new building on the outskirts of Paris which had just been erected as a scientific school. Twenty-four hours were given for the acceptance or declination of this proposition. To undertake this task meant the underwriting of not less than $400,000 for the first year and an annual expenditure of at least that much every year thereafter. The group consisting of Americans in France—the leisure class, the business people, the doctors, the nurses—accepted the proposal.

### Did Not Run Away.

"They also pledged themselves to remain in the hospital and not to desert the wounded, no matter what should befall Paris. When the Government and the diplomatic corps left Paris, and later about 1,250,000 residents left Paris within forty-eight hours, and the great German army was in sight of the Eiffel Tower, with the probability of later on entering Paris through Neuilly, where the hospital was located, not a single American who had pledged his services to this hospital deserted or even thought of deserting his post, although they were individually, but not collectively, released from the pledge to remain.

"Since that time this hospital has been treating continuously about 600 wounded. The late General Gallieni, then Governor General of Paris and later Minister of War in France, said that out of 300 or 400 hospitals in and about Paris it was to the American Ambulance Hospital that they sent their special cases for treatment. It was the first to establish a dentistry department. Of late months it has been made a hospital of the first line. It now has a number of out-patients cared for at its own expense in hospitals in St. Cloud and other places near Neuilly. It has about 500 patients in the hospital near Neuilly; about 800 or 900 in the auxiliary hospitals, about 150 in Hospital B. at Juilly. It cares for about 1,600 wounded men daily.

"The expenses have grown with the rising cost of food. The annual budget is now more than $400,000, and it requires $11,000 a month to keep up the field service. There is need for more ambulances and more men. We are sending over about twenty or thirty men every month. Ambulances cost $1,500, which includes cost of maintenance for six months. The hospital is now in need of funds, having barely enough for three months longer. It costs $600 to endow a bed for a year.

"After the organization of the hospital there grew out of the American Embassy in Paris, with the consent of the United States Government, an organization known as the American Relief Clearing House, which occupies the residence in which Ambassadors White, Bacon, and myself lived. It has become the centre of American relief work in France and in other countries. Connected with the Clearing House is its complementary organization in New York, the War Relief Clearing House; also the Refugee Relief, ministering to the homeless wanderers of all countries who have been driven from their homes by the undiscriminating waste of war."

# *RHEIMS CATHEDRAL LIABLE TO COLLAPSE*

### *One Thousandth German Shell Thrown Into the Structure on November 1.*

RHEIMS, Nov. 4, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—On the first day of November the thousandth German shell struck the Cathedral of Rheims. Ever since the recent French drive at Verdun salvos of shell have been poured daily into Rheims, many striking the cathedral. Four of the flying buttresses supporting the roof the nave have been demolished and several others hit. As the weight of the stone roof, which is sixty centimeters in thickness, is borne almost entirely by these flying buttresses, the danger of its fall has become imminent.

Other parts of the beautiful architecture and the santuary have suffered irreperable damage, and this increases daily, but as their destruction does not affect the stability of the building their loss is felt only from the viewpoint of art.

The fears of the authorities have been increased by the unusually severe rainy season, which this year has been uninterrupted for many weeks. The timber and leaden roofs of the Cathedral having been destroyed early in the bombardment, the rain falls directly into the building through the shell holes in the stone roof and washes away layer after layer of the stone of the interior, leaving muddy puddles on the floor, and gradually percolating through to the crypt and foundations.

Endeavors were made at first to deal with this peril to the Cathedral by employing men to clear away the water and at the same time to prop up parts of the building in danger of falling. The Germans, however, who keep very close observation on all that is going on within the town, fired on the working parties and the effort had to be abandoned.

Strict orders have been issued against visitors being permitted to enter the building, and these are departed from only with the express consent of the military authorities.

The Associated Press correspondent, who at the beginning of the war was one of the first to be allowed to witness the destruction caused by the German shells, was again granted permission to view the interior. Inside every particle of woodwork except a few splintered stalls and the pulpit has been removed in order to avert danger from fire. The bare cathedral could thus be seen in all its beautiful architectural lines. The unique rose window above the front portal, whose stained glass was considered as the finest specimen of that art, is in a sad state of destruction. Most of the panes have disappeared, and those which remain hang to the leaden frames only awaiting an extra shock of vibration to fall. The bells in the belfry are held in their places by ropes, for shells have destroyed their supports. Fragments of statuary strew the floor.

Outside the main portals are now protected by sandbags, but all their stone ornamentation disappeared during the first bombardment. All around the roof the delicate stone colonnades show signs of toppling over. The bishop's house by the side of the cathedral has almost disappeared, and every house in the direct line of the fire from the German batteries is a mere shell.

The population, which before the war was considerably more than 100,000, has been reduced to approximately 18,000. Stores still keep open in some of the streets, but whenever the arrival of a salvo of shells from a German battery announces that the town is to submit to a new bombardment these are closed and their proprietors as well as the other inhabitants retreat to their cellars. Some of those, however, who have remained in the town since the Germans evacuated it have become so accustomed to the danger that they decline to leave their work unless the sheling becomes unusually severe. For this reason scarcely ever does a bombardment occur without causing some casualties among the civil population.

### Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. DONALDSON, counsel in Baltimore for the Pennsylvania Railroad and one of the most prominent corporation lawyers in Maryland, died in Baltimore yesterday. He was 67 years old. His father, the late Thomas Donaldson, was counsel for the Pennsylvania.

The Rev. WORDSWORTH Y. BEAVEN, 67 years old, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church at Longwood, Talbout County, Md., fell dead from heart trouble yesterday as he was preparing to hold his services.

Miss MARY ALATHEA CURTIS, daughter of the late William Edmund Curtis, Chief Justice of the Superior Court in New York, died on Saturday at her home, 899 Park Avenue, of heart disease, in her fiftieth year. She was born in this city, and had been an invalid for several years. She is a sister of Dr. Henry Holbrook Curtis, the throat specialist.

WILLIAM DURBRIDGE, formerly the victualing superintendent of the White Star, Red Star, and American steamship lines, died on Saturday at his home, 22 Brunswick Road, Montclair, in his seventy-fourth year. He was connected with the White Star Line from the time of its establishment by Thomas Ismay in 1870 and previous to that he served in the old Inman Line, between Liverpool and New York.

Ex-Representative ROBERT E. LEE died in Pottsville, Penn., yesterday of cancer of the stomach. He was 45 years old and served as a member of the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses from the Twelfth Pennsylvania District. He was defeated at the recent election by Representative Robert D. Heaton. Mr. Lee was a Democrat and was a former Treasurer of Schuylkill County.

JOHN CRUM CLARK, one of the last of the old-time clowns and for the last thirty years in the express business, is dead at his old home in Rockwell, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in New York and at 16 joined the Dan Rice show, running away from home to do so. He took a great interest in evangelical work and was more proud of having converted 167 persons in sixteen days than he was of his success as a clown.

HENRY J. HORSTMAN, a merchant, is dead at his home, 294 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city forty-five years ago.

Mrs. FRANCES MARASAK, wife of Joseph Marasak, is dead at her home, 4,232 Jerome Avenue, Ozone Park, L. I. She was born in Austria sixty-eight years ago.

WILLIAM JOLLY of Park Avenue, Richmond Hill, died on Friday in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. He was born in Dalbeattie, Scotland, on June 1, 1883.

Mrs. ALTHEA B. ALLEN, daughter of John and Maria Hillyer, died on Friday at her home, 121 India Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Allen was born in Brooklyn seventy-five years ago.

JAMES A. FARRINGTON, Vice President of the Cresset Company, electrotypers, of this city, died on Saturday at his home, 430 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

WHITFORD J. LEE, an insurance broker, died on Saturday at his home, 96 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-fifth year.

Mrs. PAULINE MORRIS, wife of Hyman Morris, a merchant, died on Saturday at her home, 122 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Germany fifty-seven years ago.

JAMES H. TEEVAN, business manager of the American Book Company of this city, died on Saturday at his home, 1,155 East Fortieth Street, Flatbush. He was born in 1851.

Mrs. FRANCES TERESA ELLSWORTH, wife of Stephen Palmer Ellsworth, died on Friday after a long illness at her home, 395 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I. Mrs. Ellsworth was born in Connecticut on April 13, 1849. She is survived by five daughters.

PETER MONAGHAN, a retired hardware merchant, died on Friday at his home, 241 Columbia Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn seventy-five years ago.

CHARLES L. MILLER, a retired farmer, died on Saturday at his home, 1,366 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN MARCHANT, an employe of the Davis & Watson Varnishing Company, died on Saturday at his home, 384 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in England fifty-three years ago.

Mrs. FANNIE AMELIA HOILE of 265 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, wife of James T. Hoile, Secretary of the Manufacturers Association, died on Saturday from a stroke of apoplexy. She was on her way to her husband's office in Court Street, Brooklyn, when she became ill.

Mrs. NANNY PIECZONKA, widow of Albert Pieczonka, a composer, died on Saturday at the Knickerbocker Hospital in her eighty-first year.

CHARLES KAPPES, for forty years assistant engineer of the Germania Life Insurance Company in New York, died yesterday at his home, 295 Centre Street, Clifton, Staten Island, in his fifty-ninth year.

CHARLES VANDERVEER, a retired business man and a member of an old Brooklyn family, died on Saturday from an attack of heart trouble at his home, 881 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. HENRY SELDEN NORRIS died yesterday afternoon in his home, 10 West Forty-ninth Street, after a brief illness. He was 68 years old, and began his medical career as an interne at Bellevue Hospital.

# NATIVE-BORN IN THE NAVY.

### Greater Proportion on Battleship Than in Town, Admiral Says.

Three hundred men and women attended the twenty-seventh annual banquet of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The grand ballroom was decorated with the national and State colors and a fifer and a drummer wearing costumes of the period of 75 led the guests into the hall, where the flag was saluted.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, in responding to the toast of the United States Navy, said that the time was coming when all citizens will have to undergo compulsory military training, and when that time does arrive the navy will still be manned by volunteers. Taking the proportion into consideration there were more native-born on a battleship today than there were in any city, town, or village in the country. After reviewing the appropriations for the navy the Admiral said:

"It is manifest that in the future even greater construction, huge ships and prodigious guns, are to be called for to protect our shores."

The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, during his two-hour speech, strongly advocated compulsory military training for all Americans. He told his audience that waving flags and eating ice cream does not defend a nation.

"In '76 you conquered your fathers," he continued, "in 1864 your brothers, and it now remains to be seen whether you can conquer yourselves."

General Leonard Wood gave a brief address on the military situation and the need of changing the system of recruiting and drilling the citizen army. The National Guard system and the volunteer system are all wrong, he said.

# EX-SENATOR SLATER DEAD.

### Author of the Franchise Tax Law was Noted as a Lawyer.

Samuel Scott Slater, lawyer, former Assemblyman and State Senator from 1901 to 1903, died on Friday night at his home, 259 West Ninety-second Street, in his forty-seventh year. He was the author of the franchise tax law.

Mr. Slater was born in this city, and graduated from Cornell University and from the New York University Law School. He was the joint author of Alger and Slater's "Employers' Liability Law" and a Director of several industrial corporations, a life member of the S. P. C. A., and a member of the Republican, Harlem Republican, and Phi Gamma Delta Clubs.

### Theodore E. Hancock.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General of New York State from 1894 to 1899 and for years leader in the Onondaga County Bar Association, died today after a long illness. He was born in Oswego in 1849, and was graduated from the Wesleyan University and the Columbia College Law School. He started his law practice in Onondaga and was twice elected District Attorney.

### Carleton Sprague.

Carleton Sprague, Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died yesterday afternoon after a week's illness at his home, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Buffalo and graduated from Harvard University in 1881. Mr. Sprague was a member of the Century and Harvard Clubs in this city and a founder of the Saturn Club of Buffalo. He leaves a wife and a brother, Henry W. Sprague, lawyer, in Buffalo, and two sisters, Mrs. Walter Cook and Mrs. E. M. Cook of New York.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born

FREUND.—Nov. 18, 607 West 137th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Freund, a daughter.

GOLDBERGER.—Nov. 15, 1,011 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Goldberger, a son.

HAAS.—Nov. 17, 416 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Haas, a daughter.

MEYLE.—Nov. 12, 47 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Meyle, a daughter.

SHANK.—Nov. 13, 935 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Shank, a daughter.

## Engaged.

GLICKSMAN—FERTIG.—Miss Belle Fertig, 1,389 Stebbins Av., Bronx, to Mr. J. George Glicksman of 1,528 Minford Place, Bronx.

ABLOWITZ—WASSERMAN.—Carrie Wasserman to Abraham Ablowitz.

ALPERT—HOFFMAN. — Millie Hoffman to Abraham Alpert.

BLOOMGOOD — WERTHEIM. — Rose Wertheim to Julius A. Bloomgood.

BRIGGS—HAASE. — Gladys Haase to Cornelius L. Briggs.

BUXBAUM—BLUM.—Viola Blum to Joseph Buxbaum.

CLASTER—BREAKSTONE. — Anna Breakstone to Samuel W. Claster.

EISENBERG—ASH.—Jean Ash to Isador P. Eisenberg.

GERSTEN—KRONMAN.—Ruth Kronman to Samuel Gersten.

GOODMAN—PLAUT.—Lalah Plaut to A. Ike Goodman.

GOTTLIEB — GRINSTEIN. — Beatrice Grinstein to Jacob Gottlieb.

GREENBERGER — FRIEDMAN. — Helen Friedman to Dr. Arthur J. Greenberger.

HERZOG—FALK.—Mae Falk to Mortimer G. Herzog.

HIRSH—NATHAN.—Adelaide Nathan to Julius C. Hirsh.

HOENIG—WEISS.—Ruth Weiss to Max Hoenig.

JACOBY—KLEEBLATT.—Elsa Kleeblatt to Max Jacoby.

LEHMAN—STERN.—Sara Stern to Jack H. Lehman.

LEVINE — GOODMAN. — Rose Goodman to Herman Levine.

LEVY—MARKELSON.—Juliet W. Markelson to Nathan D. Levy.

MAUTNER—GOLDSTEIN.—Amelia Goldstein to Dr. Emil Mautner.

MICHEL—ROSENTHAL.—Clara Rosenthal to Karl Michel.

OPPENHEIMER—JACOBS.—Hannah Jacobs to Abraham A. Oppenheimer.

RADER—DAVIS.—Frances Davis to Joseph Rader.

REICH—BUTLER.—Sylvia Butler to Charles Reich.

REICH—CORN.—Jessie Corn to Joseph J. Reich.

ROSENTHAL — GOLDSMITH. — Elsie Goldsmith to Dr. J. Myron Rosenthal.

SILVERSTEIN—WIENER.—Cyral Wiener to Franklyn M. Silverstein.

STONE — BARNETT. — Caroline Barnett to Joseph Stone.

## Married.

MOFFIT—BORLAND.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, at Zion Church, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., by the Rev. Gerald Cunningham, Ella Aufrere, youngest daughter of the late John Borland, Esq., to Albert Rowcliffe Moffit, M. D.

STEARNE—BEGLEY.—Mrs. R. L. Begley announces the marriage of Elizabeth M. Begley to Dr. John J. Stearne, by Monsignor Powers at All Saints R. C. Church, Nov. 19, 1916.

BEHRENS—ROSENBERG.—Nov. 16, Clara H. Rosenberg to Nat H. Behrens.

DONNATH—SCHWAGER.—Nov. 16, Lillie Schwager to Frederick R. Donnath.

FANTEL—EMSHEIMER.—Nov. 12, Agnes Emsheimer to Henry Fantel.

KANTON—SACHS.—Nov. 14, Helen Sachs to Jack Kanton.

MANN—GOLDBACH.—Nov. 12, Bertha Goldbach to Sidney Mann.

REBASSA—MACFARLAND.—Nov. 18, Clara Macfarland to Miguel Rebassa.

RUBINGER—HENICK.—Nov. 16, Rose Henick to Maurice Rubinger.

## Died.

ALLEN.—Leonora L., beloved wife of Arthur M. Allen, in the 70th year of her age, on Saturday, Nov. 18, at her residence, 348 1st Av., New Brighton, Staten Island. Funeral at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, Nov. 21.

AMBLER.—Nov. 18, at her residence, 416 West 122d St., Mary Grace Ambler. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Monday, 10:30.

BEHAN.—On Nov. 17, 1916, James H. Behan, eldest son of John Henry Behan and Laura Summers Behan. New Orleans, La., papers please copy.

BENHAM.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Anne Lord Benham, wife of Frank N. Benham and mother of Neil Benham, Saturday, November 18, 1916. Funeral at her residence, 298 Linden Av., Monday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M. Burial at convenience of family.

BREAKELL.—At his home, Cross River, N. Y., Saturday morning, Nov. 18, 1916, James A. Breakell, M. D., in his 66th year. Funeral services from his late residence Monday afternoon, Nov. 20, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Member of the New York Academy of Medicine and the Medical Society of the County of New York. Please omit flowers.

## Deaths.

BUNKER.—Suddenly, at Newburg, N. Y., Edward A., in his 53d year. He is survived by his wife, Lilian Mai, and daughter, Adelaide. Funeral services at Hornthal's Funeral Parlors, 10 East 22d St., Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BURWELL.—George M., at his late residence, 308 McDonough St., on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1916, aged 69 years. Funeral private. Interment Clinton, N. Y.

CAHN.—Lulu V., dearly beloved wife of Sigmund Cahn and devoted sister of Alma and Alice Schwab. Funeral from her late residence, 451 Guion Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Brooklyn.

CURTIS.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, at her residence in New York City, Mary Alathea Curtis, eldest daughter of the late Chief Justice William Edmond Curtis and Mary A. Curtis. Funeral services will be held at Watertown, Conn.

DE LUISI.—Louise, born 1851, Aug. 4, died Nov. 17, 1916, aged 65, from a complication of diseases. Burial at the family plot Evergreen Cemetery, 2 P. M., Nov. 20. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, she being the founder of St. Cecile Matinee Chapter O. E. S. She is mourned by a brother, Fred E. Le Courtd, and niece, Ivy Stutz Lawrence. Many beautiful floral pieces.

DILLMEIER.—On Nov. 18, at the residence of her brother, Edward Dillmeier, 523 Elm Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Emily Z., daughter of the late John A. and Mary Louise Dillmeier. Solemn requiem Mass at Church of Holy Child Jesus, Brasdon Av. and Chestnut St., Tuesday, Nov. 21, 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in St. John's Cemetery.

DISBROW.—At his residence, 322 West 108th St., on Nov. 18, 1916, Benjamin Newton Disbrow, husband of Josephine Louise Disbrow and son of the late Benjamin Newton and Sarah Haviland Disbrow. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DOIG.—On Nov. 18, 1916, Frances J., beloved wife of John Doig, in her 29th year. Services at Schaefer Funeral Church, 4,014 3d Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 20, at 8 P. M.

DURBRIDGE.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 19, William, beloved husband of Sarah J. Durbridge, in his 73d year. For forty-three years with White Star Line and International Mercantile Marine. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 22 Brunswick Road, Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

FARRINGTON.—After a lingering illness, on Saturday, Nov. 18, John A. Farrington. Funeral services at his late residence, 430 Macon St., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 20, 1916, at 8 P. M.

FLEMING.—At her residence, 4 Sand St., Port Richmond, S. I., on Nov. 18, Elizabeth M., widow of the late Patrick J. Fleming. She is survived by four daughters—Mary R. Fleming, Mrs. E. J. Van Dam, Mrs. Frank Cunningham, and Mrs. James Carney. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M.

FLESHER.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, Morris, beloved husband of Estelle Flesher, brother of Ferdinand, Berthold, Robert, Herman, Mrs. Luise Siegler, Estie Arndt, Irma Weill. Funeral private, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. Siegler, 46 West 83d St.

HUMPHREY.—At his residence, 425 Meeker St., South Orange, N. J., Nov. 19, 1916, Thomas Humphrey, in his 72d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, Sunday, Nov. 19, William Guion, son of the late Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, D.D., and Caroline G. Johnson, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

KAPPES.—Charles, on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1916, beloved husband of Louise and father of Gladys Irene Sprigg and Charles, Jr., in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 295 Centre St., Clifton, S. I., N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1916, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KAPPES.—Tompkins Lodge, No. 471, F. & A. M., Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our departed brother, R. W. Charles Kappes, at his late residence, 295 Centre St., Clifton, S. I., N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1916, at 8 P. M.

WILLIAM W. BALE, Master.
ARTHUR W. JENKINS, Secy.

KATLAN.—Saturday, Nov. 18, Lena Katlan, beloved wife of Rabbi Bernard M. Katlan, and adored mother of Blanche Lillian, Naomi Mirrian, Daniel Boaz, and Amos Montesiore. Funeral from 160 East 126th St., Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1916, at 10 A. M., private.

LANGDON.—At his home, Elmira, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1916, Charles Jervis, aged 67 years.

LINDLER.—Joel, in his 68th year. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

McCLURE.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, 1916, Daniel McClure. Funeral service at his late residence, 307 Lockwood St., Astoria, on Monday, Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

McKENNEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, 1916, Charlotte P., widow of the late Joseph C. McKenny, in her 78th year. Funeral services on Monday, 8:30 P. M., at 601 West 185th St. Interment private.

NORRIS.—Henry Selden Norris, M. D., aged 69 years, Sunday, Nov. 19, after a short illness, at his residence, 10 West 49th St. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 46th St. and 5th Av., Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

PAUL.—Henry, beloved father of Samuel R., Henry R., Mrs. Carrie Bleimiller, and Amelia Schlichter, in his 76th year. Funeral from the residence of his son, 2,251 Powell Av., Unionport, Bronx, Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn. Members of Kitching Post No. 60, G. A. R., Yonkers, and the Twentieth Turner Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, are respectfully invited to attend.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 17, Joseph J. Phillips of 556 West 140th St. Funeral services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av. and 102d St., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 1 P. M.

POST.—On Nov. 19, Edmund Bodine Post, aged 76 years. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M., at 391 Convent Av., near West 147th St. Interment private.

RICKSECKER.—At Poughkeepsie, New York, Nov. 19, of tuberculosis, Theodore Wilde Ricksecker, beloved son of Theodore and Fannie E. Ricksecker, aged 35. Funeral Wednesday noon, Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

SAGE.—At Beacon, N. Y., Nov. 17, William F. Sage, aged 70 years. Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 P. M. from his late residence, 1 De Windt St., Beacon N. Y.

SANFORD.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, Rowena Herrick, wife of Ferdinand V. Sanford. Funeral services at her late residence, Warwick, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 1:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—On Nov. 19, William A., beloved husband of Dora Sheridan. Funeral from his late residence, 100 West 119th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem, St. Thomas's Church. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

SNEDAKER.—Helen M., mother of Will D. and Charles A. Snedaker, Saturday evening, Nov. 18. Funeral at her late home, 317 West 93d St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Burial at Clyde, N. Y., on Tuesday. Wayne County papers please copy.

SPRAGUE.—Carleton, son of the late Eben Carleton Sprague and Elizabeth H. Williams of Buffalo, N. Y., at his residence, 130 East 67th St., New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STERN.—Joseph, on Sunday morning, in his 69th year, beloved brother of Henry, Pauline Gutman, and Sarah Waldheimer. Funeral at convenience of family.

SUTHERLAND.—Suddenly, Nov. 18, Mary Emma Sutherland. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TARBOX. — On Nov. 19, at her residence, 2,769 Briggs Av., 196th St., Bronx, Ellen P. Tarbox, widow of the late William Tarbox. Funeral services at her late residence Tuesday evening at 8 P. M.

TEEVAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, 1916, James H. Teevan, beloved husband of Mary H. Teevan, in his sixty-sixth year, at his residence, 1,155 East 40th St. Funeral services Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Flatbush Av. and Av. N.

YOUNG.—Mary Louisa Young, in her eighty-ninth year, at her residence, 1,222 Kemble St., Utica, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 19, 1916, daughter of the late William C. Young of Buffalo. Funeral services at her late residence, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

ZIMMERMANN.—On Nov. 18, George Zimmermann. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERNSTEIN.—Lena 1,496 Bryant Av., Bronx, Nov. 17.

BRICHZE.—Theodore F., Nov. 17, aged 62. Funeral 332 East 86th St., today, 2 P. M.

COHEN.—Flora, 740 Riverside Drive, Nov. 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DANZIGER.—Gertrude G., 316 West 93d St., Nov. 17, aged 42.

DEVINE.—William, 343 8th Av., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

DUNN.—Alice, 423 East 69th St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DYNAN.—Henry F., 304 West 15th St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FRANZREB.—Catherine, New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 18, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GORMAN.—Thomas, 287 Bleecker St., Nov. 18.

HARTNETT.—William, 525 East 157th St., Nov. 17, aged 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAWKINS.—Margaret, 319 West 47th St., Nov. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOLBRITTER.—William H., 18 Jane St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KEANE.—John, 226 East 85th St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KINSTLER.—Sophia 736 East 156th St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEVY.—David, 129 West 142d St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

LEVY.—Lena, 4,648 Broadway, Nov. 17, aged 44. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LEVY.—Louis, 2,033 Belmont Av., Bronx, Nov. 17, aged 71.

MOLLER.—Fred C., 136 East 119th St., Nov. 18, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MORAN.—Rose, 140 West 105th St., Nov. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NEWSTEAD.—Louis, 551 West 31st St., Nov. 18. Funeral today.

ROACHE.—John, 102 West 106th St., Nov. 17.

ROSENBAUM.—Lillian, 48 East 88th St., Nov. 17, aged 18.

SULLIVAN.—Minnie, 370 Water St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THEISS.—Emma A., 571 Union Av., Bronx, Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Edward, 1,728 2d Av., Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.

WALTON.—Elizabeth, 268 9th Av., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WARD.—Clara, 213 West 121st St., Nov. 18. Funeral today.

WEST.—Catherine, 404 East 135th St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

**Brooklyn.**

BURNS.—James F., 191 Luquer St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARMICHAEL.—Catherine, 48A Hampton Place, Nov. 17.

FINDLEY.—Raymond, 7,815 14th Av., Nov. 18, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FINKLE.—James E., 89 Monroe St., Nov. 18. Funeral service tomorrow.

FISHER.—Catherine, 1,112 Putnam Av., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLYNN.—Annie F., 46 Hale Av., Nov. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FURLONG.—Catherine A., 523 Lexington Av., Nov. 17. Funeral today.

KURZ.—Charles, 733 Franklin Av., Nov. 18. Funeral service today.

LEE.—Whitford, J., 96 Monroe St., Nov. 18, aged 56. Funeral service today.

LOEFFLER.—William, 473 Miller Av., Nov. 17, aged 58. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LUFVURROW.—Elizabeth R., 124 Halsey St., Nov. 18, aged 77. Funeral notice later.

MacGOWAN.—Rose M., 321A Jefferson Av., Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.

MARCHANT.—John, 384 Willoughby Av., Nov. 18, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAYER.—Babett, 4,718 11th Av., Nov. 17.

MILLER.—Charles L., 1,366 Brooklyn Av., Nov. 18, aged 78. Funeral service today.

MOHR.—Julia, 111 Nevins St., Nov. 17. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MONAGHAN.—Peter, 241 Columbia St., Nov. 17, aged 75.

MORRIS.—Pauline, 122 Ryerson St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—William, 60 State St., Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Nellie C., 370 7th St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STETSON.—Carrie P., 116 Linden Av., Nov. 18. Funeral service today.

STURCKE.—John, 151 Eldert St., Nov. 17, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TEEVAN.—James H., 1,155 East 40th St., Nov. 18, aged 66. Funeral notice later.

THORNTON.—J. P. M., 35 Morton St., Nov. 18, aged 74. Funeral private.

VANDERVEER. — Charles, 881 Ocean Av., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WAGNER.—Henry, 548 Hart St., Nov. 18, aged 42.

**Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.**

ALLISS.—William E., 134 16th Av., Newark, Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

BEACH.—Abraham, Newark, Nov. 18, aged 83. Funeral notice later.

BRADDICK.—Louisa, 181 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Nov. 18, aged 75. Funeral today.

CLINTON.—Cerrilla, Jersey City, Nov. 17, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COSGROVE.—Anne, 822 Grand St., Jersey City, Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EATMAN.—Richard, Newark, Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.

McGARAN.—Mary A., 233 15th St., Jersey City, Nov. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STEINKAMP.—Nettie, Hoboken, Nov. 17, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TYAS.—Theodore A., Hoboken, Nov. 17, aged 49.

WELLS.—Lawrence J., 204 Ferry St., Newark, Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.

**Long Island.**

FREUDENBERGER.—Martin G., Babylon, Nov. 17, aged 40. Funeral service today.

HAAG.—Joseph J., Ridgewood, Nov. 17, aged 1.

HILL.—Della, Richmond Hill, Nov. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

JOLLY.—William, Richmond Hill, Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PURDY.—John J., Rockville Centre, Nov. 18, aged 87. Funeral private.

RAPP.—Anna M., Baldwin, Nov. 18, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WIRTH.—John, Astoria, Nov. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

## In Memoriam.

McCAMMON.—In loving, tender, and constant memory of Leora, dearly beloved child of Ida Leora (McCammon) Olmstead. Nov. 20, 1900.

MOLLINEAUX.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Calvin S. Mollineaux, who departed this life, Nov. 20, 1915.

PERLOWITZ.—In loving memory of Goldie Perlowitz, who died Nov. 20, 1915. None knew her but to love her.

BAKER.—Elizabeth, in memory of; died Nov. 20, 1911.

BURKE.—Nora, mass St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COHEN.—Louis, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.

DUGAN.—Bridget, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1913.

HANNAH.—William, mass Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church today, 8 A. M.

KIRCHEIS.—Emily, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1908.

LEARY.—Michael J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 7 A. M.

LEVY.—Felix, unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.

LEWIS. — Siegfried, unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.

LOWENSTEIN.—Mina, unveiling monument Washington Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.

McGOVERN.—John J., mass Sacred Heart Church today, 10 A. M.

PRESCOTT.—Katherine H., mass Nativity Church tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Anna, mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

STEIN.—Leonard W., memorial services Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.

STEIERMANN.—Ferdinand, unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Kate M., in memory of; died Nov. 20, 1914.

NO connection with small houses using this name
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8th Ave., Cor. 18th St.
Harlem Branch 2343 8TH AV. NEAR 125TH ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS & CHAPELS.
P. W. RADCLIFF, Pres. Tel. 125—Chelsea.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

AMERICA'S BURIAL PARK
460 acres located in Westchester County beyond the city limits; permanency assured; several fine motor routes to property; lots from $100 up; undenominational; trains direct from Grand Central Terminal; ask for "Book of Views" and further information at city office, 103 Park Avenue, corner 41st Street, New York City. Telephones: Murray Hill 1841-1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS
375 5th Ave., at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

The Clark School for Concentration
A School where records are made
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Office at
Boys' School, 72nd St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.

Private Golf Instructions.
A first-class American professional, one who understands the game thoroughly and can impart his knowledge to others, would be pleased to hear from any golfers, men or women, who would like to have private instructions at home. Why not improve your game before going South? I can help you. S 23 Times.

CLAREMONT SCHOOL
Shorthand, Typewriting and Business Practice, Individual attention
Day Sessions, After Business Sessions
32 Broadway, N.Y.C. Phone Broad 5331

GOVERNESS, Visiting.—Mornings; English, French, German, music; references. Pedagog. 30 West 71st.

ELOCUTION and Dancing. Children Saturdays. Miss Guest, Metropolitan Opera House.

Dily Woodruff, Vocational Advisor.
Appointments by mail. Consultation $2. Y 303 Times Annex.

N. Y. Electrical School 137 W. 17th St. Tel. 3638 Chelsea
KNOW ELECTRICITY AND MAKE MONEY.

Broaker Accountics Corp., 71 W. 23 St.
Home Study Accountancy Training

ENGLISH LESSONS, TUTORING, French, Spanish. Miss Grenbar, 396 W. 113th.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Before—
After treatment with "Barreled Sunlight"

Use the Sun— don't pay for light

The best and most wholesome light is natural light—daylight. Furthermore it is free.

You can save from one-half to three-quarters of an hour electric lighting every day—simply treat your ceilings and walls with "Barreled Sunlight"—Rice's Gloss Mill White.

Also made as a Flat Wall Paint for office and hotel use. Sold by the barrel and by the gallon.

Write for our Booklet, "More Light" and Sample Board.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

Barreled Sunlight

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY
Providence and New York

THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

I can enjoy myself again since Resinol Soap helped my skin

When my complexion was red and rough, I was so *ashamed* that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they *did!* But the regular use of Resinol Soap—with a little Resinol Ointment just at first—has helped give back my clear, healthy skin. I *wish* you'd try it!

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples of each, free, write to Dept. 9-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

JUST ISSUED 50 CENTS
DIAGRAM BOOK
OF THE LEADING THEATRES, OPERA HOUSES, CONCERT HALLS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS, INCLUDING YALE, HARVARD AND PRINCETON STADIUMS.
Given Complimentary
with each subscription to
WHAT'S GOING ON
New York's Social Calendar.
Published weekly. $2.00 a season. Gives advance information of the theatres, operas, concerts, art exhibitions, lectures, dinners, meetings, sports, &c., &c. An absolute necessity to the man or woman who aims to keep posted.
Address "WHAT'S GOING ON," 33 W. 42d St. (Aeolian Hall) N.Y.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Leather cost more, but we cut profits and keep up quality
Mahogany Cordovans
$5.50 · $7.50 · $8.50
Sold Elsewhere at $7.00 to $10.00

Clean-up of Discontinued Lines
NEWEST LASTS, RUSSET AND BLACK
Not All Sizes
$2.85, $3.85, $4.85
OUR PRICES WERE $3.98, $4.98, $6.00

Christmas Calendars, Christmas Cards, Private Greeting Cards.
An unusually attractive collection is now on exhibition—probably a larger variety than can be found in any other store.
It is not too early to make selections.
Putnams 2 West 45th St., N. Y. just west of 5th Ave.

DUTTON'S
NEW BOOKS
OLD BOOKS
RARE BOOKS
681 FIFTH AVENUE

BOUND VOLUMES
Current History
The European War
1320 Pages
Bound in three grades—cloth (gold lettered), three-quarter leather, and full leather. The price of each, respectively, delivered in the United States or Canada, is $2.25, $3.50 and $4.00 per volume. Fully Indexed—Illustrated with Ninety-six Rotogravures, 120 Pages of Cartoons, Maps, Charts, Diagrams, etc. Uniform Bindings with Volumes I., II., and III.
Current History Bound Volumes
Times Annex, Times Square, New York City.

# ANALYSIS OF GRIDIRON BATTLES SHOWS MUCH WORK REMAINING FOR BIG TEAM COACHES

## SURPRISES ABOUND IN FOOTBALL FRAY

### Yale's Great Brace and Harvard's Mishap Put Coming Game in Doubtful List.

### GLORY GALORE FOR BROWN

### Providence Eleven Has Only One More Hurdle to Take—Tigers' Failure in Supreme Test.

Princeton's surprising collapse against Yale and Harvard's shocking downfall before Brown furnish topics for the final weeks of the football season. After an uncertain preliminary season, the Elis took a wonderful brace, just as they did before the Princeton game last season, and showed unanticipated power. The Tigers, unquestionably better versed in football knowledge, in better physical condition, and with the advantage of playing before a home crowd, fell down badly. Nevertheless, Princeton lacked a thorough fundamental knowledge of the game. There is no other way to explain the losers' constant fumbling and ineffective tackling.

The long gridiron experience of these Princeton veterans counted for nothing in the face of the fighting eleven of less experienced Yale players. For some inexplicable reason Princeton seemed to fear this Yale team, just as it has feared so-called weak Yale teams in the past. Early in the game Yale's smashing, wideawake tactics surprised the Tigers, although they had every reason in the world to expect Yale to show just the kind of a game that she did show. It may be that the grueling test of the Harvard game on the previous Saturday had tired the Princeton athletes, but they did not have nearly as much dash and go as Yale had, although Yale could hardly have been expected to be fully recovered from the bruising reception encountered from Brown one week before.

**Harvard Has Reason for Qualms.**

Yalep layed far better football against Princeton than Harvard did, and after the showing which the Crimson talent made against Brown, it is evident that Haughton's charges have their work cut out for them at New Haven next week. Yale on Saturday had an abundance of resource, and it cropped out at just the right moments. Tad Jones has taught his players to follow the ball, and that is one thing in which Harvard failed against the Tigers. The condition of the Yale players was a big surprise, for most of the men who started the game played right through without showing much sign of fatigue. That was a boost for Trainer Mack, who has been busier this Fall than any of his trainers, because each of Yale's earlier games ended with two or three of the Yale regulars so badly banged up that they needed careful handling.

Princeton played right into Yale's hand. Equipped with a good stock of offensive plays, the Tigers tried them out one after another, and many of them had some trick or a fake formation in their execution. These failed lamentably. It seems likely that if Princeton had used better generalship and if better judgment had been shown in the selection of plays the Tigers' offensive campaign would have been much more effective.

It was a deeply disappointing ending for the nine football players who will be lost to Princeton through graduation. The team at no time measured up to the form which it promised early in the season. Instead of growing better as the season advanced, Princeton really has shown no improvement since midseason. Yale in the meantime has been growing stronger, and this strength appeared in its fullness on Saturday. If the Blue eleven can be kept on edge during the coming week, the chances of beating Harvard will be unusually strong.

Yale knows a lot more football than it had been given credit for. Tad Jones's charges also differ from Princeton in the matter of knowing what to do in the face of unexpected reverses. Unlike the Tigers, they were never at a loss Saturday to make an advantageous move in the face of great odds.

**Brown on Lofty Pinnacle.**

The lustre which might have been Harvard's this season has faded in the face of the crushing defeat by Brown. While Harvard's objective games are Princeton and Yale, the Crimson did not expect any such setback as the Brown catastrophe. The Crimson substitutes were intrusted with the task against Brown after the Harvard coaches had practically admitted that the second-string men this year were on a par with the 'Varsity players. In fact, the substitutes have played just as important a part in all of Harvard's games this season as the first-string men.

As a result of its defeats of Yale and Harvard, Brown commands more admiration from football fans in general than any other team in the East. Both victories have been so decisive that the Providence eleven must receive credit for having reached the greatest height in its gridiron history. It is the first time the eleven has ever beaten Harvard, and Ed Robinson's mighty eleven will doubtless go through the season without a single defeat. Brown has one more game to play. Next Saturday the Providence aggregation is to meet the powerful Colgate eleven, which beat Syracuse decisively on Saturday. There seems little doubt that Brown will beat Colgate, although the Hamilton team will try its hardest to pluck the laurels which victory would bring.

Harvard underestimated Brown. It regarded the Yale defeat as being due to Yale's weakness rather than to Brown's strength. The Crimson coaches believed that it would be no impossible task to box Brown's speedy back, Pollard. They learned with regret, when it was too late, that the Brown backs had developed an interference and an attack which baffles the best defensive play. Even with the regular ends, Coolidge and Harte, in the game, it is doubtful, according to capable judges who witnessed Harvard's downfall, if they could have stopped Pollard effectively. While Harvard, like Yale, will not regard the Brown defeat with the bitter regret that the same dose of medicine from its traditional rivals would bring, nevertheless in the season's final reckoning Brown's victories will be regarded as of the greatest importance.

**Harvard and Yale Have Weakness.**

The Harvard defeat and the Yale victory form a combination of events which makes the Harvard-Yale clash on next Saturday a more interesting affair than before. Both elevens are weak in certain features of the game. Yale plays ragged but hard football, and Harvard's offensive has not yet attained anything like the perfection which last year's Haughton eleven displayed.

The results of last Saturday's contests are going to put a far different aspect on the betting for the Harvard-Yale game. It isn't likely now that either will offer odds, and the enthusiastic Cambridge supporters who placed their wagers at odds before the Harvard defeat, are not so enthusiastic as they were a week ago. Harvard has got to show a whole lot more than she uncovered against Princeton to down the spirited Blue eleven.

Pittsburgh ranks with Brown in the matter of a clean slate. The Panthers have gone through their schedule with impressive strength, except for the Navy game, which they won by the close score of 20 to 19. Warner saw the vulnerability of his defense in that contest, and has not failed in the meantime to strengthen his eleven in this respect. There has never been a question as to the Pittsburgh eleven's strong attack. It has been effective against all classes of opponents.

When the season is over, the football situation is going to be more complicated this year than ever before. Picking a champion eleven is going to be one of those tasks for the accomplishment of which the jury retires to a cyclone cellar.

Pennsylvania is slowly coming back to its own, and the defeat of Michigan is another milestone successfully passed by the new Quaker coach, Folwell. The outlook at Philadelphia for a victory over Cornell is more encouraging than ever before, and as Penn is pointing toward this contest there is no doubt that Cornell is going to have a greater battle on hand than had been expected.

**Coming Clash of Service Teams.**

The Army and the Navy came through their games on Saturday with impressive victories, and there will be little to add to their equipment of plays before they meet at the Polo Grounds on Saturday. While the Navy hopes to win this year, and these hopes are based on playing which is a great improvement over last season, nevertheless the Army has confidence in its coaching system and its star players, Oliphant and Vidal.

Dartmouth showed the telling results of its hard schedule by being held to a tie by West Virginia. Few elevens would care to tackle the schedule which the Green had this season, and the tax on the players has been costly. The clash between Yale and Harvard freshmen showed that both the Blue and the Crimson will have a wealth of valuable talent available next season. Harvard won, although Yale had the strongest squad of youngsters in years.

In the Western games Northwestern revealed the full strength of its reserve power in its game with Purdue. Trailing by 6 to 3 at the start of the second half, Northwestern opened up an amazing display of forward passes and sweeping end runs, and scored four touchdowns in the third period within twelve minutes.

Ohio State, after getting away to a slow start, bewildered Case with its smashing attack. Only once did the Cleveland team make two consecutive first downs, and only four first downs were recorded by them.

The standing of the conference race follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northwestern | 4 | 0 | 1000 |
| Ohio State | 3 | 0 | 1000 |
| Minnesota | 2 | 1 | .666 |
| Chicago | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Illinois | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Iowa | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Purdue | 0 | 4 | .000 |
| Indiana | 0 | 5 | .000 |

## ARMY BALKS AT NUMBERS.

### Refuses to Adopt Navy's Suggestion for Saturday's Game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 19.—Efforts of the Naval Academy athletic authorities to have the players numbered during the service contest at the Polo Grounds in New York next Saturday have been frustrated by the Army's refusal to agree. Two years ago both branches of the service declined to adopt the suggestion, but those in charge at present at Annapolis are convinced that the spectators should be accommodated by the numbering of players and took the matter up with the West Point representatives. They have received a reply from Lieutenant Daly, head coach at West Point and former Harvard player, finally declining to number the players.

It is thought that the Army is taking the stand announced by Harvard in the matter. Lieutenant C. E. Smith, athletic director at the Naval Academy, and Lieutenant Jonas Ingram, head coach of the team, both favor the numbering of players.

## TO TREAT CADETS' DEFECTS.

### Army Coaches See Faults to be Corrected Before Navy Game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The army eleven now enters the final stage of preparation for the battle with the Navy at the Polo Grounds in New York next Saturday. The men came through the contest of Saturday in good physical condition, but there is some apprehension as to whether Butler will get back for the Navy game. The Army's giant tackle is improving slowly, however, and every effort is being made to get him in shape to play.

While the cadets have been coming through with victories in their last few games, the form displayed has been unsatisfactory to the coaches. Poor tackling, loose handling of the ball, especially on punts, and the ragged and uneven playing of the linemen are some of the things that will get special attention this week before the team leaves for New York.

## HARVARD FRAMES DEFENSE.

### Crimson to Work This Week on Methods to Stop Yale Attack.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 19.—Tomorrow afternoon Percy Haughton and his coaches will get his 'Varsity players together for the first of the last three days' work in the stadium in preparation for Yale. Today the coaches planned their defenses for the game, and these will be shown to the players tomorrow. As all last week was devoted to offensive drill for the 'Varsity team while the subs were getting ready to be beaten by Brown, Harvard needs only to brush up its attack and spend the rest of the time working up its defensive game.

Sweetser and Murray, the only 'Varsity regulars who played against Brown, are in good shape for the week's work, so that Haughton will have his team intact. Almost all the other regulars attended the game at Princeton Saturday and should take only a short time to get ready to try to stop Yale's attack. Whether Taylor will take Harris's place at centre will not be decided until tomorrow or next day.

As usual, the Harvard backs and end rushers will be taken to New Haven on Thursday to practice on the battle field, and the next day the linemen will join this squad at New London. The team will hold its final practice Friday in the baseball park at New London.

## DATES FOR SCHOOL SWIMS.

### Nine Teams Will Begin Long Schedule for Title This Week.

Nine high schools will compete in the round robin swimming tournament for the team championship during the coming season, entries and dates for which have been announced by the Public Schools Athletic League. The season will be inaugurated this week, and will run for nine weeks. The schools which have nominated teams are Stuyvesant, Commercial, Erasmus Hall, Boys, Townsend Harris, De Witt Clinton, H. S. of Commerce, New Utrecht, and Bryant.

Nearly all of these schools have had their teams preparing for several weeks, and when the season gets into full swing some sterling competition should be witnessed. Injuries received in football will keep some of the best swimmers in local high schools out of competition for a time, but they will get into action before the season is far advanced.

The full schedule is as follows:

Nov. 20—Stuyvesant vs. Commercial; Erasmus Hall vs. Boys'; Townsend Harris vs. De Witt Clinton; H. S. of Commerce vs. New Utrecht; Bryant, bye.

Nov. 27—Stuyvesant vs. Bryant; Commercial vs. Erasmus Hall; Boys' vs. Townsend Harris; De Witt Clinton vs. H. S. of Commerce; New Utrecht, bye.

Dec. 4—Bryant vs. Erasmus Hall; Townsend Harris vs. Commercial; H. S. of Commerce vs. Boys'; New Utrecht vs. De Witt Clinton; Stuyvesant, bye.

Dec. 11—Townsend Harris vs. Bryant; Erasmus Hall vs. Stuyvesant; Commercial vs. H. S. of Commerce; Boys' vs. New Utrecht; De Witt Clinton, bye.

Dec. 18—Bryant vs. H. S. of Commerce; Stuyvesant vs. Townsend Harris; New Utrecht vs. Commercial; De Witt Clinton vs. Boys'; Erasmus Hall, bye.

Jan. 2—New Utrecht vs. Bryant; H. S. of Commerce vs. Stuyvesant; Townsend Harris vs. Erasmus Hall; Commercial vs. De Witt Clinton; Boys', bye.

Jan. 8—Bryant vs. De Witt Clinton; Stuyvesant vs. New Utrecht; Erasmus Hall vs. H. S. of Commerce; Boys' vs. Commercial; Townsend Harris, bye.

Jan. 15—Boys' vs. Bryant; De Witt Clinton vs. Stuyvesant; New Utrecht vs. Erasmus Hall; H. S. of Commerce vs. Townsend Harris; Commercial, bye.

Jan. 22—Bryant vs. Commercial; Boys' vs. Stuyvesant; Erasmus Hall vs. De Witt Clinton; New Utrecht vs. Townsend Harris; H. S. of Commerce, bye.

## JONES SAYS YALE ELEVEN WILL WIN

### Head Coach of Blue to Make Only One Change in Line-up for Harvard Game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 19.—The same powerful Yale machine which mowed down Princeton at Palmer Field yesterday will face Harvard at New Haven next Saturday. The only change is to be at quarter back, where Travers Smith will start, instead of La Roche. Smith has fully recovered from his injury of the earlier season and was prepared to go in against the Tigers had occasion required.

This announcement was made tonight by Head Coach Tad Jones, who brought the big Blue squad to the shore for the week end, and ordered complete relaxation. He urged the players temporarily to forget football, and not allow the coming contest with Harvard to cause the least worry.

"Yale will beat Harvard," Jones said tonight. "I believe I have struck the right combination with my present line-up, and the only change will be Smith at quarter back. We have rounded a team which next season should show up wonderfully well. Harry Legore is the only man to graduate in my team of Saturday, excepting possibly Captain Black, who is as yet undecided on his course."

The Eli players are in the pink of condition and came out of the contest with Princeton with scarcely a mark. Confidence is expressed on every hand over the coming game with the Crimson, although the men have been warned not to accept victory as a matter of course.

Although the players themselves took a rest, the coaches by no means relaxed. They had one of the business days of their routine. Head Coach Jones held long conferences with Arthur Brides and Jack Cates.

Yale uncorked nearly everything she knew against Princeton, and entirely new angles will be worked out upon the resumption of practice Tuesday afternoon. Yale's tutors are confident of success, but are by no means letting up on preparatory work.

The Yale squad will leave here for New Haven tomorrow morning at 9:15.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Yale undergraduates talked today of laying even money against Harvard, but there has been little preliminary betting on the outcome of next Saturday's match.

## NEW YORK WINS AT SOCCER.

### In Second Round of Cup Tie by Beating Strollers—Other Games.

The New York Football Club fought its way into the second round of the cup-tie competition of the United States Football Association by defeating the I. R. T. Strollers at Harlem Oval yesterday by the score of 1 to 0. The winning point was notched by New York within the first five minutes of play, when Hayes, centre forward in the winning lineup, cleverly converted a pass by Puxty on the left. From then on it was nip and tuck between the two rival teams, with the honors fairly divided. The lineup:

| New York (1) | Position. | Strollers (0) |
|---|---|---|
| Porter | G. | Cummins |
| A. Robertson | R. B. | Dahill |
| J. Robertson | L. B. | Kidd |
| Vandeweghe | R. H. | W. Coull |
| Van den Eynden | C. H. | C. Coull |
| Nichols | L. H. | Durney |
| Garside | O. R. | Dickson |
| Heminsley | I. R. | Boyle |
| Hayes | C. | Porter |
| Puxty | I. L. | Stewart |
| Cooper | O. L. | Crann |

Goal—Hayes, New York. Referee—G. Caldicott. Linesmen—J. Borroughs and W. Hopper. Times of game—Halves of forty-five minutes.

In the early part of the U. S. F. A. Cup tie game at Lenox Oval the Clan MacDonalds of Brooklyn wore down the Continentals and emerged victors by the score of 3 goals to 1. All of the points were scored in the first period of play.

A goal scored by Grant in the first half gave Manchester Unity the verdict by 1 goal to 0 over the Bohemians in the New York State League game at Central Park.

A penalty kick by McLean of the Bay Ridge Football Club in the last ten minutes of play gave that team the victory, by 1 goal to 0, over Clan MacDuff in the U. S. F. A. Cup tie game at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn.

Both undefeated to date in the New York State League series, the Subways and Oversea Wanderers clashed at Hedley Field, and, after a fine game, a tie resulted at 1 goal for each side.

Experiencing little difficulty with Greenpoint at Flood's Oval, the Brooklyn Celtics gained another 3-to-0 victory in the New York State League.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 19.—In the presence of 2,000 spectators, the soccer team of the Bethlehem Steel Works Football Club of Bethlehem, Penn., national champions, defeated the Dublin F. C. eleven of this city today by the score of 5 goals to 0.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—A rattling soccer contest between the old time rivals, the Scottish-Americans, and Babcock & Wilcox in the first round of the U. S. F. A. Cup tie series at Clark's Athletic Field, resulted in victory for the Scottish-Americans by 3 goals to 2.

A tie game resulted from the encounter between the Camerons and St. George in the State League game at Macomb's Dam Park, each side scoring a goal in the first half.

The Metropolitan League game between the Fulton-Camerons and Astor F. C. at Woodside, L. I., resulted in a 1-1 tie.

## BASKET BALL AT N. Y. U.

### Practice Begins Today—Twelve Games on Schedule.

The basket ball season at New York University starts today when about thirty candidates are expected to answer Coach Harry Haring's first call to practice. The outlook at the Heights this year is very promising as Storey, Captain Cann, Carroll, Egan, and Mooney of last year's first string are back to make a nucleus for the team. With the exception of Storey all of these are on the 'Varsity football team and so will not report until after that season is closed. The following games have been arranged:

Dec. 13, Princeton at Princeton; Dec. 16, R. P. I., at home; Dec. 22, Lehigh, at home; Jan. 6, Lafayette, at home; Jan. 13, Williams, at Williamstown; Jan. 20, Navy, at Annapolis; Feb. 9, Amherst at Amherst; Feb. 10, Wesleyan, at Middletown; Feb. 17, Swarthmore, at home; Feb. 23; Colgate, at home; March 9, R. P. I., at Troy; March 10, Colgate, at Hamilton.

## M. G. A. TICKET IS NAMED.

### Officers and Committeemen to be Elected at Delmonico's Dec. 12.

The Nominating Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, consisting of Findlay S. Douglas, Chairman; John Bates, and S. C. Mabon, has offered the following ticket of officers and Executive Committee for the year 1917: President, J. B. Coles Tappan; Vice President, C. J. Sullivan; Secretary, E. Mortimer Barnes; Treasurer, George H. Barnes; Executive Committee—A. H. Pogson, Paul Moore, A. M. Reid, J. F. Shanley, and James A. Tyng. The annual meeting for election will be at Delmonico's, Dec. 12, at 8:30 P. M.

## Comment on Current Events in Sports

**Another Notch on Eli's Gun.**

All naturalists and students of faunal phenomena should note that there is something about the tiger's spoor which stimulates the bulldog to an insuperable fury of attack. Let the latter animal be never so incapacitated, bruised, wrenched, and prostrate; let it lie forlorn by the roadside, aching in every joint, and the sport of hopping rabbits and clambering squirrels—yet a whiff from the trail of a tiger, borne to its nostrils on the breeze, brings it to its feet, alert, vigorous, its jowls ominous, and its eyes alight with lust for battle.

It was not the Yale team of recent training camp lore which faced and effaced Princeton Saturday. It was not the Yale team of any previous Saturday of the season, and, quite possibly, it was not the Yale team of next Saturday. The Orange and Black is quite used to encountering sublimated Blue cohorts, and Princeton is never moved to unduly rapturous bodings by tales of pestilence, famine, and mutilation emanating from New Haven. For they know full well down there in the New Jersey town that a Yale eleven which journeyed to the field in ambulances and hearses would be formidable, wellnigh invincible, against Princeton from the instant of the whistle's sounding.

We straddle the line between the physical and the psychological when we consider the annual gridiron battles of these two teams. In the last seventeen Autumns Yale has won a round dozen games and tied three, leaving to Princeton the scant consolation of two victories thus far achieved in the twentieth century. This sounds more like the record of a series between Cornell and Middlebury than like the balancing of the gridiron ledger of two powerful, well-matched, hereditary rivals. Certainly if one sought in the table of Yale-Princeton scores a conception of the relative power and skill of the two 'Varsity elevens for two decades past, he would discover right speedily that figures can not only lie, but they can be very thoroughgoing about it. For, time after time, Tiger troops, strong, seasoned, well drilled, and fired with confidence by continued successes against formidable adversaries, have rushed in to go through the mere formality of sweeping aside Yale forces of impoverished repute, only to find a frame of steel supporting the hedge of hollyhocks.

That frame of steel is the spirit which clothes every Yale football player when he steps upon the turf where the clash with Princeton is to occur. In the ear of his soul an inspiring voice says: "Those are Princetonians and they must be beaten. Yale beats Princeton, understand, and it is to be done again today." And with that, the Yale player's muscles become flexible steel and all his physical and mental faculties are enhanced. He and his fellow-cogs form a machine as much more powerful than ever before as is necessary in order to wreck the rival apparatus.

Just why Princeton is unable to carry that same spirit into the arena against the sons of Eli Yale, let who will, or can, explain. There will be much prating—in all truth and sincerity—of grievous individual blunders by Tiger players, of unexpected weaknesses in the combination, of staleness, of temporary lapse in power. But all the time the fundamental fact will be this—Princeton was playing Yale.

**Get Together for the Horse.**

Launched once more into the troubled waters of bankruptcy, even while the Horse Show was in progress, the fate of Madison Square Garden is in doubt and with it that of the National Horse Show. The latter can hardly exist without the former in New York City. Assuming that some one will again come to the rescue of the garden as a place of amusement, the management of the Horse Show has gone ahead with plans for the show of 1917. But whether it will be held is a question. The management is ready to come to the front once more with the necessary financial support, for the show as an institution seemed in its last two days to have registered a comeback. The public seems ready to help. Horsemen certainly are.

Still another cloud hangs over the future of the show. Not very big as yet, nevertheless it is as threatening as the bankruptcy proceedings. Its shape is pretty well described by the remarks of one who has been neither exhibitor nor owner of horses in the last few years and who says: "Show me the list of entries and the names of the judges and I can tell to whom the winning ribbon will go at almost any show in the circuit." That feeling is almost an obsession with some horse owners, a mere impression with others. Yet the largest winner at the recent show, the owner of the largest stable of show horses in the country, was beaten in several classes, and his favorite animal lost a crown worn in succession for a number of years. This would seem to be an alibi for the judges of at least one type of horses against whom charges of favoritism have been directed all season.

It is the comparative newcomers to the show ring game who have been bitterest in charges of social favoritism. They cannot quite believe their judgment has been wrong in the purchasing of horses to win ribbons. Stable managers and trainers foster such beliefs and help to cloud a situation which these very managers and trainers should seek to clear as a mere matter of business. They know it takes years of experience and experiment to get together a string of winning horses in any class. They know, too, that it takes years of experience to make competent judges. Calm reflection will probably convince the novice that it is possible he has made mistakes in buying horses which seemed to him at the top of the class, when purchases were made on reputations created by salesmen rather than based on the acid test of competition.

No judge is infallible. All judges have friends and more or less intimate associates. Conditions being practically equal, it is wholly human that they should favor the latter as against absolute strangers. While this ought not to be, it is, and always will be. Any thoroughly competent critic could find awards made during the last show which he could have placed otherwise, but it does not necessarily prove that he is right and the judges wrong.

This threatening cloud should be dispelled by right thinking horsemen who care more for the encouragement of the development of high-class horses of all types than they do for the winning of a few ribbons, which, after all, may have to be delayed for but a year, even before the identical judges—judges who, as a whole, have worked hard and without reward to make decisions which should establish types which breeders and buyers may regard as models.

What is needed at this time, when horse-breeding is at its lowest ebb, let us hope, is a getting together to help the industry rather than an assembling to question the motives of the men who judge horses and by liberal contributions make such shows as that at the Garden possible. They need every help at this critical time in the life of the sport, and should have it unitedly.

**The Collegiate Harriers.**

Cornell's harriers, hitherto considered almost invincible in the realm of cross-country sport, are likely to find their future path to hill and dale glory more beset with thorns than strewn with roses, judging from the result of the New England cross-country championship on Saturday. In that event, Maine, as the conqueror of Cornell in the national intercollegiate race a year ago, was believed to have an unbeatable combination, and the only question supposed to be involved in the current college contests was as to whether the Maine boys would be able to repeat their victory over Cornell in the big title event scheduled for the Yale course at the end of this week.

The New England fixture was looked on as a preliminary canter in which the Maine runners would spruce up for the battle against Cornell, which has been thoroughly aroused to the necessity of maintaining its prestige in the cross-country field. Instead of that a new Richmond appeared in the guise of a combination nurtured in the vicinity of Williamstown, the Maine wonders had not only to relinquish honors to the Williams team, but were forced to the limit to take second place in the team contest from Dartmouth by the narrow margin of two points. There is no reason to believe that the team which represented Maine on Saturday was inferior to the one that led the Ithacans in the national race last year, and the conclusion is inevitable that with one team better and another almost as good as the combination which defeated Cornell, the days of Moakley's pupils as the undisputed cross-country champions are numbered.

For years the location of Cornell in the up-State hilly district has been accepted as the reason for the continued success of the Ithaca teams in the big hill and dale event for colleges. This sequence has been broken occasionally when one of the Eastern colleges has primed itself with highly specialized distance runners, but it has become almost a truism that Cornell is as supreme in a strenuous test over mountains and valleys as the crews of Courtney are on the water. The strength of the New England teams has changed this, but, unfortunately, the Williams team is not among those entered for the national intercollegiate race next Saturday, but there will be a line for analysis of the respective strength of the New England and national winners furnished by the performances of the Maine and Dartmouth aggregations, as both are enrolled for the battle against Cornell and the other colleges which were not included in the coterie that competed in the New England race. In dual runs so far Cornell has demonstrated its supremacy against old opponents, and the result of the meeting between the strong New England teams and the aforetime champions will be awaited this year with unusual interest.

**Good Outlook for Hockey.**

Hockey has long been recognized as the best of the Winter competitive games, and only limited accommodation has prevented a growth in New York City commensurate with the standing of the sport. There are indications that the coming season will see a distinct change and a more general interest in hockey than has been evinced since the Canadians first introduced the ice game to New Yorkers. Since the passing of the old Clermont Rink the only available place for hockey has been the St. Nicholas Rink, where the American Amateur Hockey League contests have been held, as well as the special contests between representative American and Canadian teams. St. Nicholas is still in line for the more important matches, but increased interest in the game and more general participation is made possible by the addition of more rinks in Greater New York to meet the growing demand of New Yorkers for ice sports. One of these new ventures, the Ice Palace of Brooklyn, has already begun by catering to the schoolboy element, and an organization of Brooklyn high school teams has been formed, with the idea of making hockey one of the important sports for schoolboys across the bridge.

The new league is likely to have an important bearing on the future of the sport, as it will provide ready-made players to recruit the college and club ranks and do away in a large measure with one of the old evils—the importation of Canadian cracks to maintain the playing strength of the local sevens. The prospects of the Amateur Hockey League, too, appear to be particularly bright, as, despite the fact that the New York A. C., one of the old stand-bys, will not be represented in the league race, there are seven teams entered for the championship—four from New York and three from Boston. It is true that Hobey Baker, the most spectacular citizen of the United States that ever graced rink competitions, will be absent from the St. Nicholas line-up, but the fact that he has put himself outside the sphere of league activities by moving to Philadelphia is likely to add a greater interest to the team contest. With such a stumbling block removed, the other clubs may well find a greater incentive to try for the laurels held by St. Nicholas. Keen contests may be anticipated, with a royal battle in view when the winners of the Boston series meet the victors of the New York end in the final games for the championship. Moreover, there is a chance of Philadelphia coming into the fray in future, for it is scarcely probable that such a dyed-in-the-wool player as Baker is going to rest content until he has introduced the game in Quakertown and organized a team to back up his wonderful skill with the puck.

## BRAVES LEAD IN FIELDING.

### Season's Statistics Show Giants Second and Champion Robins Fourth.

Boston led the clubs of the National League in fielding during the past season, according to the statistics which have been compiled by Secretary John Heydler. Second to the Braves stand the Giants and in third place are the Cincinnati Reds. The National League champions, Brooklyn, are in fourth place with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and St. Louis following in that order.

The leaders, among the first basemen, are Walter Hoelke of the Giants, Jake Daubert of Brooklyn, and John B. Miller of St. Louis. The first named, however, played in only 34 games as compared with 126 for Daubert. Groh of Cincinnati has the premier place among the men who hover about the second sack, and then follow Charles Herzog of the Giants and John B. Miller of St. Louis. The third basemen are led by Mike Mowrey of Brooklyn, who in 144 games has an average of .965. Herzog is in second place, and Lobert of the Giants in third position. As a third sacker, Groh of Cincinnati is in fourth place.

McCarthy of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, but mostly of the latter, occupies the upper rung of the short stop averages. Louden of Cincinnati is second, and Maranville of the Braves third. Maranville, however, is the real leader for he took part in 155 games, while neither of those who precede him competed in 50. Hans Wagner of Pittsburgh follows Maranville in the line up and after him comes Arthur Fletcher of the Giants. McCarty of Brooklyn and New York tops the list of catchers, and Gibson of Pittsburgh, Huhn of Cincinnati, Killifer of Philadelphia, and Meyers of Brooklyn follow in that order. As a matter of fact the first three are tied at .989, but McCarty takes precedence, because of competing in the greatest number of games. Ed. Fitzpatrick of Boston and Hal Chase of Cincinnati have a perfect average among the outfielders. Fitzpatrick competed in 28 games and Chase in 25. Max Flack of Chicago, who comes third, with an average of .991, competed in 136 games.

Eight pitchers have perfect records. Long Tom Hughes of Boston, Benton of New York, Anderson of New York, Sallee of St. Louis and New York, Coombs of Brooklyn, Jasper of St. Louis, Dale of Cincinnati, and Adams of Pittsburgh. Grover Alexander follows with an average of .992.

**Hoelke Led I. L. in Batting.**

In the official batting averages of the International League first place is given to Wilder of Buffalo, with an average of .350. The real leader, however, is Hoelke of Rochester, for he competed in 122 games, as compared with seventeen by Wilder, and his average is .344. R. Smythe of Montreal, who competed in 112 games, is third on the list, with the same average as that registered to the credit of Hoelke. The team records show that Baltimore led the league, with Buffalo second.

**Yankees to Have Macon Clubhouse.**

MACON, Ga., Nov. 19.—The New York American League Club will build a clubhouse here for the use of the team during the Spring training season. Manager Donovan was here today completing arrangements for the building, which will be equipped with a gymnasium.

**Bayside Y. C. Elects Officers.**

At the annual meeting of the Bayside Yacht Club the following officers were elected for the season of 1917: Commodore, William H. Johns; Vice Commodore, William R. Teller; Rear Commodore, Mathew Rock; Secretary, George W. Hopkins; Treasurer, R. J. Hayward; Measurer, Joseph E. Hill.

## BENDER WINNER OF PRESENTATION RUN

### Heads Inniss to Wire in Open Novice Road Race—Results of Other Contests.

Coming from behind in the last two furlongs, to win by thirty-five yards, I. Bender of the Swedish-American A. C. triumphed yesterday in the annual open novice road race of the Presentation Club, held over a four-and-a-quarter-mile course in Brooklyn. Bender went the route in 22 minutes 10 seconds, being hardest pressed in the closing stage by A. Inniss of the St. Christopher A. C. Third prize went to A. Maack of the Knights of St. Antony, who in all probability would have been the victor had he not lost his shoe when running far in front at the two-mile mark.

The team prize was won by the home club athletes, who recorded 46 points, against 52 for the Swedish-American A. C. representatives and 60 for the Mohawk A. C. squad. The order of finish was as follows:

I. Bender, Swedish-American A. C., 22:10; A. Inniss, St. Christopher A. C., 22:17; A. Maack, Knight St. Antony A. C., 22:18; K. F. Hearns, Pastime A. C., 22:50; J. McDonald, Presentation Club, 22:51; S. Herzig, Brooklyn A. A., 22:55; B. McGann, Pastime A. C., 23:10; J. Bascomb, St. Thomas A. C., 23:11; J. Easton, Swedish-American A. C., 23:12; T. McLoughlin, Pastime A. C., 23:24; F. Fried, Seward A. A., 23:27; M. Semfeld, Seward A. A., 23:30; A. Schwartz, Hungarian-American A. C., 23:32; A. Johnson, Mohawk A. C., 23:36; F. Powers, Mohawk A. C., 23:42; S. Aberowitz, unattached, 23:48; A. Schuzler, Hungarian-American A. C., 24:06; A. Carey, Brooklyn A. A., 24:08; C. Sersurber, Mohawk A. C., 24:09; H. Laboda, Mohawk A. C., 24:52; I. Berjensky, Mohawk A. C., 24:53; B. Bender, Swedish-American A. C., 24:55; A. Krarl, Swedish-American A. C., 24:57; P. Smith, Mohawk A. C., 25:00; E. Bernholz, Pastime A. C., 25:08; A. Gustavson, Swedish-American A. C., 25:14; Frank Haggerman, Pastime A. C., 25.15; L. Finkleman, Kings County A. C., 25:16; E. Benson, Swedish-American A. C., 25:20; R. Smeriglis, Mohawk A. C., 26:01; I. Reilly, Mohawk A. C., 26:02; L. Szentmiklosy, Hungarian-American A. C., 26:07; B. Bernstein, Hungarian-American A. C., 26:37; A. Silverdollar, Seward A. A., 27:06; M. Banish, Pastime A. C., 27:08.

TEAM SCORES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Presentation Club | 2 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 19 | 46 |
| Swedish-American A. C. | 1 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 52 |
| Mohawk A. C. | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 60 |

In the annual handicap road run of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Association, contested yesterday under the auspices of the Bronx branch, M. Rosofsky of Borough Park, with four minutes start, proved the fleetest of foot of the field of forty men which faced the starter. Rosofsky went over the route in 27:52, and was followed home by H. Kimmel of Mount Vernon and the latter's teammate, E. Herman.

The fast-time prize went to Sam Freirich of the Ninety-second Street division, who started from scratch and was clocked in the good figures of 26:23. The Ninety-second Street branch was the only one to finish a full team of five men, all of the others getting home only four and less.

The order of finish of the first twenty follows:

M. Rosofsky, Borough Park, (4:00,) 27:52; H. Kimmel, Mount Vernon, (5:00,) 29:49; E. Herman, Mount Vernon, (3:30,) 28:22; A. Skeer, South Brooklyn, (5:00,) 30:15; M. Levine, Ninety-second Street, (3:45,) 29:01; B. Rosmarin, South Brooklyn, (5:00,) 30:19; J. Dubin, Ninety-second Street, (3:45,) 28:19; P. Wolf, Bronx, (3:00,) 28:32; J. Goldstein, Ninety-second Street, (3:00,) 28:42; S. Kahn, Mount Vernon, (5:00,) 30:53; G. Schoenfeld, Ninety-second Street, (3:45,) 29:52; J. Merber, Ninety-second (0:45,) 26:52; A. Kapper, Ninety-second Street, (0:45,) 27:13; A. Broadwin, Ninety-second Street, (3:00,) 29:28; A. Samuels, Ninety-second Street, (1:45,) 28:02; S. Freirich, Ninety-second Street, (scratch,) 26:23; L. Brown, Ninety-second Street, (3:00,) 29:26; M. Tierman, Bronx, (5:00,) 31:42; H. Hyman, Ninety-second Street, (2:30,) 29:13; A. Frischman, Ninety-second Street, (0:30,) 27:07.

A dual triumph was recorded by representatives of the Hungarian American A. C. in the Yorkville A. L. 4½-mile run held yesterday from the St. Vincent Ferrer clubhouse. A. W. Feher of the Hun organization led the field a merry chase and triumphed easily in 24:20, while his teammates also annexed the club honors with the low total of 24 points.

The finish of the leaders follows:

A. W. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C., 24:20; E. Erlenbach, St. John's A. C., 25:00; J. Perzeszky, Hungarian-American A. C., 25:05; J. Teleky, Hungarian-American A. C., 25:30; D. Ferguson, East Side Y. M. C. A., 25:32; E. Sille, Hungarian-American A. C., 25:45; H. Cullen, Union Settlement A. C., 25:55; G. Burns, East Side Y. M. C. A., 26:12; S. Meyerson, Union Settlement A. C., 26:17; J. Johnson, East Side Y. M. C. A., 26:18; A. Allen, East Side Y. M. C. A., 26:22; A. Wagner, East Side Y. M. C. A., 26:25; A. Bascomb, St. Thomas A. C., 26:27; E. Dolan, Union Settlement A. C., 26:30; C. Hollosey, Hungarian-American A. C., 27:05.

TEAM SCORES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hungarian-American A. C. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 13—24 |
| East Side Y. M. C. A. | 4 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11—41 |
| Union Settlement A. C. | 6 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 16—58 |
| St. Thomas A. C. | 12 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19—80 |

Johnny Bell, the New York A. C. boy who returned last week from England, gave a fine performance in winning the four and one-quarter-mile road run of the Hudson Guild A. A. yesterday. Bell journeyed over the trail in 24:30, only half a minute behind the course record, held by Eddie Mayo of the Brooklyn A. A. Bell won without trouble by 200 yards from Mike Dwyer of the Mohawk A. C., with Sam Silverstein, Seward A. A., third.

Harry McGinn and Harry Wigger, clubmates of the Paulist A. C., yesterday breasted the tape as one in the road run of the Catholic Young Men's National Union held under the auspices of the Annunciation A. A. McGinn and Wigger were clocked in 22:15. Mike Collins of the St. Anselm's A. C. finished third in 23:00. The team trophy was won by the Paulist representatives with 23 points. St. Anselm's was second with 46 and St. Jerome's third with 66.

**Yoakum to Box Bennett Tonight.**

Stanley Yoakum, the Denver lightweight, who made his initial appearance in this part of the country against Benny Leonard recently, will make his début before Brooklyn boxing enthusiasts this evening in a ten-round bout with Billy Bennett, the Irish lightweight, at the Clermont A. C. Dave Kurtz of Newark and Frank Carbone will also box ten rounds. Other bouts scheduled for this evening are:

Olympic A. C.—Joe Lynch versus Abe Freidman. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—K. O. Lew Williams versus Billy Bush. Ten rounds.

**Nack Seeks Bout With Cline.**

Allie Nack, the former amateur boxer, is not discouraged at his defeat by Patsy Cline, which was his first reverse as a professional. He has been matched to meet Battling Lane at the Hunts Point Club on Nov. 24, and the following day will box Irving Margolis, another former amateur, at the New York A. C. Three clubs are trying to arrange a return match between Cline and Nack and the latter is anxious to show that his first defeat in thirty bouts was accomplished by a chance blow.

**Stationers Form Golf Association.**

At a recent invitation golf party given by Eberhard Faber of Staten Island, at the Richmond County Country Club, there was organized by those present what is to be known as the Stationers' Golf Association of New York. Eberhard Faber was elected President, A. W. Williams, Secretary-Treasurer; F. P. Seymour, Chairman Publicity Committee; A. P. Jackson, Chairman Handicap Committee; Arthur Bainbridge, Chairman Membership Committee, and W. G. Whittemore, Chairman Tournament Committee. These six also constitute the Board of Directors. Plans have been put under way for the complete organizing of the association and for tournaments at various points.

## BELMONT DEFENDS EARLY STAKE PLAN

### The Jockey Club Chairman Flays Pimlico Managers for Their "Specious Hypocrisy."

Declaring he is strongly opposed to the new policy recently announced by the Maryland Jockey Club, when officials of that organization virtually put themselves on record as being antagonistic to the early closing stake system, which has been in vogue in every country where the racing of thoroughbreds is an institution for more than a century, August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, has given out a statement in which he severely criticizes the attitude taken by the Maryland Jockey Club.

"If the Pimlico management is right, then England, France, Germany, Russia, Spain, Italy, Austria, the Argentine, and the United States are all wrong, and the development of the turf for the last 150 years has been along false lines," said Mr. Belmont. "The splendid elimination tests, such as the Derby, St. Ledger, Grand Prix, and our own Futurity, which were made so great that no breeder or owner could afford to neglect them, created a prestige and earning power, and, at the same time, made the development of the thoroughbred to his present state of perfection possible.

"The earning capacity of a horse is therefore fundamentally important, not because it is a mercenary feature, but for the reason that it conveys conspicuous merit. Earning capacity establishes a standard of value for sire as well as dam. It affects their produce, and makes possible the maintenance of breeding studs at a rate of expense which commonplace values would not warrant.

"The Pimlico management plumes itself on what it will do for the poor owner. The poor owner is better served by the stake system, because future closing events remove from competition in over-night contests the better class of horses, whereas with nothing but these races on the program they would encounter the strongest kind of opposition at all times. All foreign countries have races for every class of horse, stakes as well as over-night events. This gives all owners a chance, and in my opinion such a system is right, while that of Pimlico is emphatically wrong.

"So far as any material benefit which might come to the owner of moderate means through the possession of a good horse is concerned," resumed Mr. Belmont, "if the poor owner has a horse of great earning capacity the market value of such an animal is greatly enhanced by the stake system. It would be idle to claim that the same state of affairs would prevail under the overnight method, where no extraordinary earning capacity could exist because of the fact that such an animal's future would be largely in the hands of the handicapper. No owner or breeder would feel justified in making the same outlay under such conditions as he would with his candidates eligible for great stake engagements where the horse's previous earnings would determine the weight he should carry.

"No horse can establish a great reputation by winning moderate races. The public outside of those who see in racing nothing but a vehicle for betting has its attention focused on great winners. Its interest in the turf comes through the tests between the winners of the classics—horses which have established their renown by achievements which lift them out of the ordinary and make them worthy of reproduction. Every man familiar with racing in this country knows that when a horse is beaten not 20 per cent. of the public take into consideration the conditions under which the contest was decided. They know little of the weights carried—one horse has won and the others have lost. Thus a good horse is frequently lost sight of.

"Under this so-called overnight system," resumed Mr. Belmont, "the good horse would be under a constantly increasing difficulty because of the additional burden he would have to bear for winning. I know of nothing that will make a horse turn rogue or cur more quickly than repeated gruellings where there is only a remote chance of victory. The stake system insures an adequate return for a horse of superlative merit without unduly taxing his capabilities. The horse that might have been great under conditions that have prevailed would otherwise pass into oblivion and his qualities be lost to posterity.

"Pimlico had an opportunity to build up a strong stake system and its leaders promised the turf authorities, which they are now so ready to criticise, some time ago that they would do so. Now, however, that racing has a chance to return to what it ought to be they not only fail to avail themselves of the chance to be helpful, but pursue a course which is detrimental to the best interests of racing. They have become a mere money making organization and their claim that their method is better for the future of the sport is specious hypocrisy."

**Old Glory Sale Begins Today.**

Owing to the large increase in consignments, the annual Old Glory horse sale, for the first time in five years, will open in Madison Square Garden today and continue throughout this week. The feature of the sale is the large proportion of horses with standard records. Of the 754 head listed for sale, 282 have records, or over 35 per cent. of the total, while the number in the 2:10 class surpasses all former sales. The program for today is the disposal of the famous Allen Farm consignment from Pittsfield, Mass., an establishment of forty years' standing, and from which many noted trotters have come. Tomorrow will be devoted to the Billings collection, and Wednesday's outstanding feature will be the sale of the horses from the Hudson River Stock Farm, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

## TODAY'S BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Hail Columbia, 112 pounds; Merchant, 108; Otsego, 106; Bright Star, 105; *Glanaginty, (imp.,) 113; Grand Jury, 110; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 106; Palisade, 105; Lady Clinton, 105; *Ed Garrison, 101; Al Hudson, (imp.,) 108; Bendlet, 106; Meelogane, 105; Felucca, 103; *Chelsea, 98.

SECOND RACE.—The Prince George Juvenile; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Dandy Dude, 118 pounds; Alvord, 113; Buchanan Brady, (imp.,) 110; Lucius, 106; Cherry Ripe, 118; Lord Fitz Herbert, 113; Sea Gull, 110; Kilts, 115; Kentucky Boy, 113; Joanna II., (imp.,) 107.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. King Stalwart, 113 pounds; Rosemary, 108; Cuddle Up, 105; Tarves, 96; *Meelicka, 101; *Dash, 98; Talebearer, 109; Colors, 106; Garnet, 105; Spectre, 95; *Wet Sail, 100; Plaudito, 108; Golden List, 105; Shrapnel, 104; *Ancon, 104; *Short Ballot, 99. Note.—Twenty-six excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bonaventure Purse; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Sir William Johnson, 109 pounds; Gainer, 106; Oratorium, 103; Lady Little, 97; Etruscan, 109; Polroma, (imp.,) 103; The Decision, 103; Favour, 93; Venetia, 106; Sevillian, 103; Indian Chant, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Scorpii, 116 pounds; Sam Slick, 112; Colonel Holloway, 105; Minda, 105; *Prime Mover, 103; *Peaceful Star, 95; Thomas Calloway, 116; Billy Oliver, 110; Peacock, 106; Penniless, 105; *Tom Hancock, 101; Dartworth, 114; Young Emblem, 106; Sand Bar, 108; Hiker, 103; *Fonctionnaire, (imp.,) 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Abdon, 111 pounds; Good Counsel, 103; *Fenrock, 106; *Lynn, 98; Blackford, 109; Rose Water, 100; *Buzz Around, 103; Billy Hibbs, 107; Bob Redfield, 99; *Batwa, 102.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Yankee Notions, 114 pounds; Dr. Charcot, 110; Queen of Paradise, 106; *Handful, 100; Menle Park, 111; Republican, 108; *Soldier, 109; Harry Lauder, 110; Presumption, 108; *Budweiser, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

## SPEEDWAY TILTS ARE EASY.

### Straight Heats Rule in All Except Two of Matinee Races.

Straight heats ruled at the ninth Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association of New York held on the Harlem Speedway yesterday afternoon. The 1:09 trot and the 1:13 trot, which were won, respectively, by F. S. Fisher's Bon Todd, driven by Dr. Martin, and Bright Metal, belonging to J. J. Duffy, were the only split heat races. The free-for-all pace was won by Mittie Bedworth, driven by Jesse Smith, while Marion Toddington, piloted by Dave McCleary, captured the free-for-all trot.

The summaries:

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bon Todd, br. m., (Dr. Martin) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| The High Born Lady, b. m., (Dr. Manning) | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Hindenburg, br. g., (E. B. Muller) | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter) | 3 | 4 | 3 | ro |
| Fanny Guy, b. m., (S. Armitt) | 4 | 5 | 4 | ro |

Time—1:08¼; 1:09½; 1:10½; 1:13.

1:07 CLASS—PACING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Polly Berry, gr. m., (C. J. Fendt) | 1 | 1 |
| Countess Kohl, br. m., (A. E. Meckel) | 2 | 2 |
| Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore) | 3 | 3 |

Time—1:07¾; 1:08.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Master McKerron, b. g., (R. Jacobs) | 1 | 1 |
| Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (M. F. Kearins) | 2 | 2 |
| O'Brien Boy, b. g., (W. C. Urban) | 3 | 3 |

Time—1:07½; 1:09¼.

1:06 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nightingale, blk. m., (E. B. Muller) | 1 | 1 |
| El Vivillo, b. g., (M. I. Aronson) | 2 | 2 |
| Lester M., b. g., (J. Flaherty) | 3 | 3 |

Time—1:08¾; 1:07.

1:13 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bright Metal, b. m., (J. J. Duffy) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter) | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| George Carden, b. h., (M. I. Aronson) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Baron Spier, br. h., (N. G. Gurnsfelder) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Fox Dean, br. g., (A. E. Meckel) | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Time—1:13¼; 1:13; 1:13.

1:03 CLASS—PACING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lizzie March, ch. m., (J. H. Lawrence) | 1 | 1 |
| Royal McKinney, gr. g., (Billy Leese) | 2 | 2 |

Time—1:04; 1:07¼.

1:04 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt) | 1 | 1 |
| Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy) | 2 | 2 |
| Neil McLintock, r. m., (J. J. Morris) | 3 | 3 |

Time—1:08; 1:08.

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (Jesse Smith) | 1 | 1 |
| Clover Patch, br. m., (Dave McCleary) | 3 | 3 |

Time—1:03¾; 1:04½.

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marion Toddington, ch. m., (Dave McCleary) | 1 | 1 |
| Oakland Boy, b. g., (Jesse Smith) | 2 | 2 |

Time—1:06¼; 1:07.

We are glad to spread the suggestion made by a correspondent of the N. Y. World that paper, just common newspaper, is an effective supplement to bedding or clothing in keeping out the cold, or rather in keeping in the warmth.

Many a man caught without an overcoat has found safety and comfort in a newspaper under his jacket. Not everyone thinks of this simple expedient.

Pass it on, especially to those who find it hard to pay for warm clothes. These are difficult times for people of limited means.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.

"The Four Corners"

Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren

Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BURKE'S GUINNESS

is bottled by E.&J. BURKE Only

You are not getting BURKE'S GUINNESS unless BURKE'S proprietary yellow label is on the bottle

E. & J. BURKE
DUBLIN
GUINNESS'S FOREIGN STOUT

DEWAR'S

WHITE LABEL

THE SCOTCH of GREAT AGE

Auto Body Auction

To-day at 10:30 A. M., at 309 W. 59th St., near Broadway

ABSOLUTE SALE OF

Limousines, Landaulettes, Taxis, Coupes, &c.

Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

# A. A. U. CONVENTION ON TODAY

## AMATEURS ONLY AS A. A. U. LEGISLATORS

### Officials Sure Important Clause in Amendments Will Be Accepted Today.

### MANY RECORDS REJECTED

### Committees of Governing Body Meet at Astor and Prepare Reports for Annual Convention.

The fate of the new amateur code which will come before the general convention of the Amateur Athletic Union when it opens this morning at the Hotel Astor was virtually decided yesterday, when the Legislation Committee, presided over by Justice Bartow S. Weeks, passed upon its merits at a preliminary meeting held in conjunction with advance gatherings of the Records, Championships, and Registration Committees at the Astor. Neither Justice Weeks nor any of his associates would intimate what this fate would be, preferring to wait until their recommendations are presented to the delegates at the general convention today before airing their views in public. It can be stated, however, on the authority of Justice Weeks that the clause precluding all but amateurs serving as delegates at A. A. U. meetings will be accepted. After the meeting of the Legislation Committee Justice Weeks was asked what action would be taken on this question, which is probably one of the most important to be decided at the meeting, and he replied:

"It will go through, undoubtedly."

**To Fight for Women Swimmers.**

Delegates from every section of the country, as far West as Los Angeles, were at the preliminary meetings, and nearly every one was against the proposed amendment to the constitution which would abolish the registering of women swimmers by the Amateur Athletic Union. Delegates from the Far West, from St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, and even the Hawaiian Association's representative, see no reason why this registration should be discontinued, and will advance every effort to combat any attempt that might be made to pass the amendment which would take the women's aquatic affairs out of the hands of the Amateur Athletic Union rulers.

Four applications for track records, made by widely known athletes, were denied by the Records Committee, whose recommendations will come before the delegates for adoption today. Three swimming marks claimed by Miss Claire Galligan, the New Rochelle girl, were also denied because of incompetent timing.

The figures which did not meet with the approval of the committee, of which Frederick J. V. Delaney is Chairman, are as follows:

Six hundred-yard run, (indoor,) 1:13 1-5, made by Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A., at Central High School games held at Newark, N. J., on March 8, 1916. It was found that the track upon which Caldwell made the mark he claimed did not have a border, as required by International Amateur Athletic Federation and American Athletic Union regulations.

Two hundred and twenty-yard low hurdles, (outdoor, around a turn,) 0:24 2-5, made by Fred W. Kelly, Los Angeles A. C., at Southern Pacific Association meet, held at Bovard Field, Los Angeles, Cal., on April 29, 1916. This record was rejected because it was established in an invitation meet, for which no entry blanks or programs were issued, as required by American Athletic Union laws.

Fifteen-mile walk, (outdoor,) 2:06:06 3-5, made by Eddie Renz, Mohawk A. C., in Thomas Lynch games, at Celtic Park on May 14, 1916. Neither the timers nor their reports nor the manner in which the event was decided met with the approval of the Records Committee. Numerous descrepancies were found in the intermediate times and in the general clocking.

**Dismond's Record Is Rejected.**

Binga Dismond's wonderful feat of running a quarter-mile around a turn in 0:47 2-5, made in the last Western Conference Championships, had to go as unrecognized by the A. A. U., because it was made on a track measured eighteen inches from the border instead of twelve, as required by the A. A. U..

There was no objection whatever upon the part of any member of the committee to giving Bob Simpson, the big Missourian, credit for his world's mark of 0:14 3-5 over the 120-yard high hurdles. Simpson twice accomplished this time, first on May 27 and again on June 8 last, and his other performances throughout the season, winding up with his 0:14 4-5 at the national championships, were sufficient to stamp him capable of doing a fifth under the latter mark. Ted Meredith also received credit for his quarter-mile world's record of 0:47 2-5 and for his half-mile figures of 1:52 1-5.

Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, was awarded recognition for his world's record of 5:23 4-5 for 440 yards in open water, made in 1914 at Honolulu. This mark should have been passed upon last year, but the papers were lost in transit and were not received in time for the annual meeting in 1915. Miss Galligan's applications for records at 440 yards, open water, 880 yards, and 1,320 yards, made on Sept. 2 at Rye, had to be turned down because there were only two timers and they did not agree.

**Goulding's Mark Will Stand.**

Herman Obertubbesing, the local handicapper, made his promised fight against George Goulding's record of 13:27 for the two-mile walk, made in the national indoor championships this year, but it was unavailing, for the committee decided the mark had been established legally. Obertubbesing, who was a judge of the race, contended that Goulding ran during the last furlong, but his explanation for his failure to disqualify the Canadian, when he had that power as chief judge, was unsatisfactory, even though he did assert that neither of his two assistants agreed with his judgment of Goulding's style. These men were George Bonhag and Thomas Sherman.

In the issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday, Nov. 15, there appeared the full list of records which were passed upon yesterday.

The following recommendations were made by the Registration Committee on applications of ineligible athletes for reinstatement.

Howard Williams, Auburn, Ind., track athlete; played with professional ball team, but not for money. Application approved, subject to approval of Central Association.

Philip P. Krug, Brooklyn, a boxer. Application denied.

Sam Mosberg, New York City, boxed at professional club, but in grudge fight and not for money. Application approved.

Russell Penzino, Newark, N. J., boxer. Application approved.

Robert J. Sampson, Philadelphia. Competed on track for money. Application denied.

Thomas P. Harty, Jersey City, ran under assumed name. Application approved.

It became known during the day that the breach between the Hawaiian Association and the Pacific Association, brought about by a squabble over George Cunha, the Honolulu swimmer, had been healed through the acknowledgement of a representative of the Pacific Association that his associates had erred in the controversy.

There is a possibility that Philadelphia may again be the centre of an athletic storm if an attempt is made, as is rumored, to put through a clause which will permit the University of Pennsylvania students to compete for the Meadowbrook A. C. after they have been in college for two or three months.

## NEW HUNT IS ORGANIZED.

### Members of Westmoreland Polo Club to Follow Hounds.

A new hunt has recently been formed at Greensburg, Penn., composed largely of members of the Westmoreland Polo Club. The moving spirit in the new venture is Julian B. Huff, who has accepted the responsibility of Master of the Hounds. It is intended to hold four runs a week throughout the season, divided between drags and fox hunts.

The organization is well equipped for both sports, as twelve couples of English hounds have just been added to the hunt. These were purchased from the Middlesex Hunt Kennels, of which A. H. Higginson of South Lincoln, Mass., is the Master. The Middlesex hounds are rated the best in the country, and carry off most of the prizes for packs at the Dog Show in Madison Square Garden. There are in addition six couples of American hounds, which will be used mainly in the drag hunts, as they are not so keen as their English cousins in picking up and holding scent. Greensburg is about thirty miles from Pittsburgh, and the country there is particularly adapted for hunting. There are abundant woods, and foxes are plentiful. Burrell R. Huff is the first whip of the new hunt, and D. H. Hostetter, Jr., second whip.

## BURNS IS HIGH GUN AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

### Breaks 93 Out of 100 Targets and Makes Only Straight Score of 25.

High winds and a poor light made the shooting conditions exceedingly difficult at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday, and as a result A. L. Burns was the only one who broke 25 straight. The run gave him the Travers Island Trophy. He also was the high scratch gunner of the shoot, taking the event with a total of 93 out of a possible 100 blue rocks. In all the other events legs were scored by the nimrods who, with their handicaps, had full scores of 25.

The scores of the more important events follow:

| Name. | Hp. in 25. | T.I. Cup. | Has. Cup. | Tn. Cup. | Accum. Cup. | Scr.& Hp. Cups. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Chandler— | 0 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 81— 0— 81 |
| S. Scott— | 2 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 88—10— 98 |
| G. H. Martin— | 1 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 92— 5— 97 |
| A. L. Burns— | 0 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 93— 5— 98 |
| D. S. McMahon— | 1 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 19 | 88— 5— 93 |
| W. B. Ogden— | 2 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 90—10—100 |
| M. M. McVoy, Jr.— | 1 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 20 | 89—10— 99 |
| F. J. Ham, Jr.— | 2 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 84— 9— 93 |
| W. R. Delehanty— | 6 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 84—25—100 |
| H. H. Hurlbutt— | 0 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 74— 0— 74 |
| F. W. Thompson— | 0 | 20 | 17 | 23 | 23 | 83— 0— 83 |
| I. R. Wilmot— | 0 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 82— 0— 82 |
| C. T. Church— | 0 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 76— 0— 76 |
| J. I. D. Bristol— | 0 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 19 | 64— 0— 64 |
| F. H. Hering— | 0 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 78— 0— 78 |
| H. K. Curtiss— | 0 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 82— 0— 82 |
| R. B. Cole— | 3 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 80—10— 90 |
| W. J. Smith— | 4 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 71—16— 87 |
| A. W. Currie— | 6 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 85—23—100 |

The Winners: Travers Island Cup.—Won by A. L. Burns with a straight score. Haslin Cup.—Legs scored by all gunners with 25 targets. Tournament Cup.—Legs scored by all gunners with 25 targets. Accumulation Cup.—Leg won by R. B. Cole. High Scratch Gunner.—A. L. Burns with 93. High Handicap Gunner.—W. R. Delehanty. Special Shoot.—Won by W. R. Delehanty.

## STODDARD AND BURNS TIE.

### Pair Share Honors in Weekly Shoot of New Rochelle Y. C.

A. L. Burns and B. R. Stoddard divided the honors yesterday at the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. Burns with a score of 92, proved high scratch man in the 100 "bird" shoot. He also won the fifteen "bird" scratch prize and a leg on the Accumulation Cup. Stoddard was high handicap man, with a total of 94 on his handicap of 12, and he also won the twenty-five "bird" handicap event, returning a card of twenty-four. His full score of 25 gave him a leg for the November Cup, and he tied Burns in the shoot for the Accumulation Cup. George P. Granbery won the ten "bird" scratch prize, with 9 as his score.

## HOST OF PRIZES FOR DOGS.

### New Haven Kennel Club Issues List for Coming Show.

The New Haven Kennel Club has issued the premium list for its annual show on Dec. 12 and 13, and a longer list of specials is shown than has been announced for any other Winter show. Mrs. Albert Sidman offers three money prizes for the three best dogs in the show, and a novel prize is offered by Superintendent Frank F. Dole for the best dog owned by an employe of an ammunition factory in Connecticut. Owners from Bridgeport and New Haven are likely to figure in this contest, but it is realized that New London and other towns are likely to qualify as the recipients of war orders. Entries for the show close on Nov. 30 with Frank F. Dole, 1,451 Broadway, New York City. The list of judges follows:

G. Muss Arnolt, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Bloodhounds, otterhounds, mastiffs, St. Bernards, Great Danes, Newfoundlands, Russian wolfhounds, pointers, wire-haired pointing griffons, Chesapeake Bay dogs, sporting spaniels, dachshunds, collies, Belgian sheepdogs, German sheepdogs, chow chows, Samoyedes, boxers, Dobermann pinschers, Japanese spaniels, pugs, toy black and tan terriers, Chihuahuas, miscellaneous, and children's classes.

George S. Thomas, Hamilton, Mass.—Irish wolfhounds, Scottish deerhounds, greyhounds, Eskimos, foxhounds, English setters, Irish setters, Gordon setters, retrievers, beagles, whippets, Old English sheepdogs, Dalmatians, bulldogs, bull terriers, Shetland sheepdogs, French bulldogs, Sealyham terriers, Scottish terriers, West Highland white terriers, Skye terriers, Dandie Dinmont terriers, Bedlington terriers, black and tan Manchester terriers, schipperkes, Pomeranians, Pekingese, and Brussels griffons.

Henry G. Trevor, Southampton, L. I.—Poodles, (curly.)

James W. Spring, Boston—Airedale terriers, fox terriers, (smooth,) fox terriers, (wire haired,) Irish terriers, and Welsh terriers.

C. H. Mewer, Burlington, Vt.—Boston terriers.

Miss E. C. Whitney, Maspeth, L. I.—English toy spaniels and Italian greyhounds.

F. L. Parnham, Jamaica Plain, Mass.—Toy poodles, Yorkshire terriers, and Maltese terriers.

G. Muss Arnolt and George S. Thomas.—Variety and radius classes and unclassified specials.

**International Soccer Match Off.**

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—It is officially stated by H. Craig Campbell, the President of the Dominion of Canada Football Association, that the international soccer game between America and Canada, which was originally scheduled to be played off at Pawtucket, R. I., on Oct. 28, and was postponed until April 19, has been abandoned for this season as the Canadian soccer season ends long before the early Spring.

## Auction Sales

Commencing Tomorrow Morning at 10:30 A. M.,
We will sell by auction
On the Premises,
No. 5 East 74th St.,
The Entire Contents of the Residence
of the Late
Mrs. Elizabeth Croker,
Very fine Baby Grand Piano in white mahogany—a large number of Antique Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Rich Draperies, Bronzes and Royal Sevres Vases, &c.
By order of
RICHARD CROKER, JR., and Mrs. T. F. White, Executors.
House open for inspection TO-DAY (Monday).
B. SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"Silo Building,"
546 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
and
1, 3 and 5 W. 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

NOW ON EXHIBITION
PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St.
(at Fifth Ave.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.
Paintings, Bronzes, Sterling Silver, Marbles.
Draperies, Clocks, Living, Dining and Bed Room Suites, &c.,
To Close a Well Known New York and Washington Estate,
By order of
Fred'k W. Whitelander, Esq.,
Executor, of this city,
and Wm. H. L. Lee, Esq.,
45 Pine Street, N. Y.
Also from Other Estates and Private Consignors.
AND IN ADDITION
The Entire Tibbetts Collection of Chinese Jades, Porcelains and Rugs, Representing Periods of Various Dynasties.
AUCTION SESSIONS Thursday, and 2 Following Days (Nov. 23, 24, 25, at 2:30.

Resale of Fixtures.
Uncalled for bills from sale of
FIXTURES
of A. D. MATTHEWS SONS, of Fulton St., Cor. Smith St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Entrance on Livingston St.)
On the Premises, TO-DAY, Monday, Nov. 20th, at 10:30 A. M.,
the following uncalled for bills consisting of all kinds of FIXTURES used in an up-to-date DEPARTMENT STORE, including a high-class Soda Fountain, costing $8,000. Abrams, 40c.; Albert, $4.50; Allen, $83.50; Deposit, $15; Baldwin, $68.50; Barkin, $4.38; Benjamin, $194.90; Deposit, $2; C. B., $13.50; Deposit, $15; Coney Island, $350; Cohen, $35; Deposit, $20; Cohen B os., $36.50; Deposit, $5; Cable, 80c; Clark, $1.50; Engelbart, $14; Deposit, $5; Fitzpatrick, $19.20; Deposit, $2; Fire, $70; Glassbooks, $15; Halfein No. 2, $30.10; Horton, $1; H. G., $65; Jake, $23.50; Deposit, $10; I. S., $11; Krieger, $167.05; Deposit, $35; H. K., $46; Mrs. Cohen, $2.50; K., $16; L. J., $8; L. M., $1; Dr. Little, $120; L. G., $20; Levy, $54.50; N., $14; P. W., $5; Phil, $1.50; L. Rosen, $2.55; Stone, $29.20; Deposit, $6; Shoftman, $21.50; Deposit, $3; S. M., $20; Williams, 75c.; Wertkin, $16.50; Deposit, $15; X. X., $34.50.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctr.
Goods to be removed immediately after sale.

## Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4259.
Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
L. L. Firuski Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.
SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING Tel. 6811-12 Barclay. Salesrooms 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.

LATHE MATERIALS
The undersigned will sell at public auction at the machine shop of the Brown Engine & Machine Company on Willow Street, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M.
A large lot of finished or partly finished parts and materials for fifty (or more) heavy duty, single purpose, incompleted metal working lathes of 18 inch swing and 9 feet bed; including all parts in the rough, and all finished or partly finished castings; all gears machined and cut, and all small parts practically finished; and including especially:
100 New Fay & Scott Turrets, machined to fit said lathes.
100 Head Stock Spindles, (5 inch diameter.)
100 Tail Stock Spindles, (3½ inch diameter.)
58 Beds, (9 feet long.)
50 Carriages,
and all Gear Boxes, Aprons, Legs, Pans, Morse No. 5 Tool Centers, and other large and small parts prepared and worked or partly worked for said incompleted lathes.
TERMS CASH. Other terms at time and place of sale.
BROWN ENGINE & MACHINE COMPANY
Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 3, 1916. M. J. PERAULT & SONS
JOSEPH J. DELANEY - - Auctioneer

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion*

BOLIVIA.—F. & H., lot 5,771; will pay cash for gray, mouse, purple, burgundy, green and brown. Mad. Square 6205.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for F. and H. and Botany if at a price; green, brown, black. I. Novich, 40 West 28th. Madison Square 514.

BROADCLOTH.—(F. & H. botany,) or any other surplus stock at a price. Phone Mr. L., Greeley 930.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy all quantities of white. Tel. Farragut 4838.

BROADCLOTH.—Parker Wilder 551, black, blue, brown, green, $1.05 net. Chelsea 1858.

BUTTONS, Silks, Woolens.—Pay cash. Write phone Remarkable, 491 Broadway, Spring 2121.

CLOTH.—American and Forstman-Hoffman velours, Lymansville cheviots, Parker-Wilder broadcloths, American poplin, cheviot, yarn dye satins, taffetas; act quick. C. M. Goldberg, 1,269 Broadway; 5240 Mad. Sq.

CLOAKS AND SUITS (ladies') will be looked at by prominent jobber, commencing Monday. 32 W. 35th, 8th floor.

COATS.—Manufacturer looking at popular priced infants', 2 to 6, colored Spring coats. Phone Mr. Ross, Gramercy 6518, for appointment.

COATS.—Will look at better grade of ladies,' misses', and juniors' Spring coats Monday and Tuesday from 10 to 12. 127 West 25th, 8th floor.

COATS.—Contractor who can furnish good styles in children's coats for Spring, we to furnish materials. Madison Square 2410.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—Contractors to show Spring samples of neatly made, latest styles, juniors' and misses' coats. K 1 Times.

COATS.—Contractors wanted on cheap silk sport coats; big business to good contractor. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St., top floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples; ready to place orders. Room 1,002, 10th floor, 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Western jobber looking at Spring samples of children's and juniors' coats. 30 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' Spring coats and suits. Ground floor, 29 W. 30th.

CREPE DE METEOR.—Open for crepe de meteor; call to see us. Monogram Dress Co., 13 East 17th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to buy Spring silk and serge dresses. Call all week. 114 West 27th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Big jobber looking at Spring silk dresses, call all week with samples. Solomon, 153 West 23d St., 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Looking at Spring samples between 10 and 12 A. M., all week. Peerless Dress, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, better grade. 12 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Spring silk dresses. 28-30 West 25th, 1st floor.

GENUINE natural ladies mink fur coat, recently made; price $300; original cost $750. Williams, 266 West 82d.

GOODS.—Retailers in West want goods, any description, for regular department and basement sales; no lots too large; will pay cash. N 23 Times.

JAP SATIN.—Will buy natural and light colors, 6 and 7, mummy, state quantity and best price. J. K., 278 Times Downtown.

PAPER wanted.—We buy old ledgers and books for paper manufacturing. M. Helfgott & Son, Inc., 528 West 30th.

PIECE GOODS.—Suitable cloaks; Fall weights wanted; large quantities preferred; spot cash. 9th floor, 34 West 21st St.

PIECE GOODS.—Will buy for cash, silk, cotton, and woolen piece goods. Mad. Sq. 3867.

PLUSH wanted; 75 pieces Salt's Esquimette plush for cash. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

SATEENS.—Jobs wanted in black and all colors. 87 5th Av.

SKIRTS wanted; jobs; quantity no object. Milton Lichtenstein & Co., resident buyers, 38 West 33d St.

SKIRTS and Dresses.—Will look at Spring lines all week. Manhattan Skirt Co., 15 West 26th St.

SUITS, COATS, &c.—Bry Block Mercantile Co., Memphis, Tenn., open for jobs suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, &c.; bargain basement; call with samples Monday and Tuesday, 8:30 A. M., 26th St. entrance, James T. Leonard & Co., 353 4th Av.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobbers looking at suits and coats for Spring. Apply all week, 6th floor, 14 East 27th.

SUITS and Coats, Spring; jobber looking all week. 145 West 28th St., 6th floor.

SUITS AND COATS, Spring; cash; jobber looking all week. Room 1,011, 15 East 26th.

TOYS for immediate delivery. Phone Greeley 4076.

VELOUR.—Stuerberg Schell, 4523, also American wool plush, 11031, at a price. Merit Co., 22 West 27th St.

VELOURS.—Botany and broadcloth; F. and H. velours, or others; pay cash. N 24 Times.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at Spring line, $4.50 and $9 ladies' waists; all week. Rooms 404-5, 4th floor, 487 Broadway.

## OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER.—Chase's 3-inch, $6 net. H. Cohen Co., Gramercy 5757.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTHS, F. & H., in all colors; immediate delivery. H. Cohen Co., 19 West 21st. Gramercy 5757.

BROADCLOTH.—White Deering Millikens, No. 205, $1.50 per yard. Chelsea 608.

CHASES, 3 inches, 3 strips, $5.90; reindeer, navy, brown, green, and Burgundy, $1.80. Madison Square 448.

CHEVIOT.—Five pieces, Holmes and Long, 4,790-17, green plaid; will sell cheap. Y 316 Times Annex.

CHINCHILLA, Raritan gray, No. 143, $1.10, less 5 per cent. Weinstein & Klipstein, 139 Spring St. Spring 1986.

COATS.—A wonder for the money, silk plush coats, with large sailor collars, trimmed with neutria on bottom, collar, and cuffs; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; all for $10 net. Don't miss seeing this wonder. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—2,000, all late models, cloth and pile fabrics; four groups at sacrifice prices, $8.75, $10.50, $12.50, $14.75; call early for a good selection. Harry Greenberg Company, 45 West 27th. 6147 Madison Square.

COATS.—Plush coats, immediate delivery; trimmed with beaver and fur, $13.50 to $18.50; children's plush coats, $5 to $8. Felenstein Bros., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Smashing values, $8.75; fur-trimmed plush coats; stunning models; Peerless and exquimette plushes; under-cut prices; job to close. Myers, 135 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out our entire stock of desirable coats at clean-up prices; coats in velours, cheviots and bolivias. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 31st St.

COATS.—500 ladies' and children's coats to close out at a price. Robt. Kander, Frank & Bregstein, 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Plush, velour, and kersey; latest models; immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—Big values in better grade plush and cloth coats; low prices. I. Novick, 40 W. 28th St.

COATS.—5,000 at attractive prices in velours, Bolivias, mixtures, and plushes. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—200 to close out; wool velour, wool plush, and corduroy; very cheap. Strauss & Deren, 127 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out, velour, plush, mixtures, and children's. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

COATS.—Have 2,000 infants' coats, 2-9 years, ranging from $1.50 up; latest cloths; pile fabrics. 93-99 Prince St.

COATS.—Salt's Esquimette plush coats; all kinds fur; today's delivery. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, &c., all colors to close out. Kurlan & Bernstein, 63 West 36th St.

COATS.—Plushes, beaver, and mufflin trimmed, $13-$25. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, plushes, $7 to $15; on the rack for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—500 for immediate delivery; wool, velours and mixtures. Rosenfeld, 36 West 24th.

COATS.—Grasp the opportunity for bargains in Esquimette plush coats. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

CARACUL COATS, cloth coats in all kinds; infants', children's. Hutner, 60 E. 12th.

COATS.—Every Esquimette plush coat must be sold very cheap. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

COATS, silk, plush; preference to resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—300 coats to close out; all latest models. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Silk, plush; special prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Job; good styles; to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, Salt's plush; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, plushes; closing out. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, trimmed, $9. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk, plush; special prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Our Spring line ready. Bieber & Co., 35 West 21st St.

COATS.—Girls coats for immediate delivery, cheap. Bieber & Co., 35 West 21st St.

COATS.—Jobs to close at a price. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

CORDUROYS, 27 inches wide; pastel shades immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 2640.

DRESSES.—Job 100 silk and serge dresses to close out. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk, serge dresses. Bremner Mfg. Co., 15 West 33d St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES.—200 velveteens to close out at a price. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

FURS.—Red fox sets. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St. Stuyvesant 3799.

PARIS SILK NET, 72 inches, 37-38 hole; under market price. Deauville Waist Co., 7 West 37th St.

PLUSHES.—Dobson, 1,164, $3.50; 864, $3.40; 4,040, $3.40; Esquimette, $3.75; Hind & Harrison Bassom seal, $3.75; guaranteed select, $4.00. Madison Square 448.

PLUSH COATS in Salt's Esquimette at astonishingly cheap prices. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

PLUSHES for sale; reasonable. Greeley 4377.

PLUSHES.—50-50 Philadelphia art loom for sale. Telephone Madison Sq. 4761.

PLUSHES of all qualities for sale. Telephone Ross, Gramercy 5573.

PLUSH CLOTH, pile fabrics; immediate delivery. Slatkes & Toskar, 7 West 18th.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—165 great gross, 000, white; same as imported; guaranteed; below market price. L. L., 175 Times.

SUITS.—Job of suits to close out. Brommer Coat and Suit Co., 16 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Have 200 fur-trimmed suits to close out cheap. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St.

SUITS, fur trimmed, to close out; latest styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

WAISTS.—100 dozen of crepe de chine Georgette waists to close out. 15 West 20th St., 6th floor.

WOOL PLAIDS.—We have a quantity of wool plaids suitable for dresses, skirts, &c., at a price. Call 9 West 24th, 12th floor. R. Goldsmith.

**Filipino Embroidery Work.**

The Philippines are being drawn upon for hand embroideries since the European war, and the work that is being sent over is very beautiful and quite as reasonable as anything which ever came from Europe. Fine things are shown in small white linen pillow cases, many of them with ruffles, that are masses of beautiful embroidery. They retail as low as $3 and $3.50.

**Coat of Leopard Fur.**

One of the handsomest coats of a big fur house is of one of the pale varieties of leopard, trimmed with skunk. The coat, which is long, has rather an unusual cut, with a little all-around jacket effect that looks better than it sounds in the description. There is a broad band of the skunk around the bottom of the coat and broad collar and cuffs.

**Paisley with Fur.**

Along with their furs the big fur dealers these days are showing paisley shawls and old-time cashmere scarfs, solid colors, with paisley, to be made up with furs. One dealer shows coat, hat and bag made of the paisley and fur. The coat, a long one, taking the whole shawl, has collar, cuffs, and deep band at the bottom of skunk.

The bag, a round one, is all of the paisley with a skirt with the fringe of the shawl falling half way. There is a ball of Hudson seal hanging like a tassel in the centre of the bottom and an owl's head made of the same fur at the side. The small, round hat of the paisley is trimmed with a similar fur head.

**Bouquets of Artificial Flowers.**

Dealers are showing beautiful things in bouquets of artificial flowers put together in the varieties worn in natural flowers. There will be one with two or three orchids and a little maiden hair fern; another has lilies of the valley and an orchid, and a third is a large bouquet of double purple violets with a single gardenia with its glossy green leaves. All are so well made that at a short distance it is impossible to tell that they are artificial. Other flowers that are wonderfully natural and just now in season are the chrysanthemums, large blossoms with long stems. It takes close observation to tell that they are not genuine.

**Women's Motor Stockings.**

Wool manufacturers are making the most practical things in women's motor stockings. These have a pointed toe with a little leather sole, not more than three inches long, of flexible leather. There is a small opening at the heel for the heel of the shoe to go through. They come chiefly in a dark natural gray, and the only ornament is a little ball of the wool on the top of the foot.

**Hat and Bag to Match.**

There is always something new in the hat and the bag which match. One of the smartest of these combinations is very simple. The hat is of a soft gray felt, which turns up from the face, the turned edge being slashed a couple of inches into a felt fringe. The bag is a very small simple one of the same gray felt, turned down at the top and slashed to make the same kind of heavy felt fringe. There is a touch of black on the hat and the bag is drawn up with a black ribbon. The speckled guinea hen feathers cover a small round hat and form the bottom of a black velvet bag, which is to be worn with it.

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**In Town.**

BERLER SHOE CO. of Broadway and Reade Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $25,769, and assets $3,042.

MANHATTAN GARMENT CO., INC., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 110 West Fourteenth Street has made an assignment to Irving J. Kremer.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Levico & Co.; L. M. Gamser, coats; 18 West 27th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; H. P. King, Jr., cotton goods; S. E. Grant, carpets; C. H. King, general mdse.; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. T. Ryan, clothing; Imperial.

CHATTANOOGA—Chas. Rosenthal Co.; C. Rosenthal, jobs suits; 3 West 29th.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bergh, dresses, costumes; J. B. Shoninger, stationery, leather goods; W. Simpson, women's suits; D. O. Hill, women's, children's apparel; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss McGrath, millinery; Miss Steiner, knit underwear; Mrs. O'Connor, corsets; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Shoninger-Heinsheimer Mfg. Co.; B. Shoninger, children's, juniors', misses' coats, suits, Spring; 35 West 31st.

CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; A. Miller, men's furn. goods; 305 5th Av.; Brostel.

CHICAGO—H. Bernstein, suitings; Latham.

CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hovland, children's, misses', Women's Spring coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. L. Curtis, furn. goods, hats, gloves, trunks; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, women's, misses' suits; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. W. Leffingwell, women's garments; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; C. A. Klein, hosiery, underwear; 350 B'way; Latham.

CINCINNATI—H. Wolf & Sons; B. B. Feldenfeld, muslin underwear, infants', children's white, colored dresses, middy blouses; 12th floor, 114 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Mr. Moskowitz, basement; jobs muslin underwear, waists, bathrobes, kimonos, aprons; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Krauss, Biederman & Co.; H. H. Krauss, piece goods, woolens, silks; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Boll, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; L. Troxler, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher D. G. Co.; E. O. Houtz, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 71 West 23d.

DETROIT, Mich.—Himelhoch Bros.; C. Himelhoch, jobs silk dresses, waists; 1,133 Broadway.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; H. Weil, dry goods; 315 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Neal Goff & Ingalls; E. F. Goff, ready-to-wear; Brostel.

INDIANAPOLIS—Ma ott D. G. Co.; J. J. Rothschild, jobs coats, dresses, furs, muslin underwear; Martinique.

JACKSONVILLE—Covington Co.; E. E. Hall, dry goods; 75 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan & Co.; G. H. Mehl, housefurn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Grand.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Epstein, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 18 W. 35th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Straus & Sons Co.; A. S. Straus, jobs coats; 1,133 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, hats; Miss K. Laubenheimer, millinery; 640 B'way; Breslin.

NEW ORLEANS—Theodore Weiss, cotton piece goods, woolens; Martinique.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. Co.; S. Schwartz, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Myer, furs; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Finkelbor, jobs suits; Miss Rosenberg, jobs dresses; Miss Meyers, jobs skirts; I. Seder, general mdse.; Mr. Cohen, basement, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ladies' coats, waists; 116 W. 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—N. & S. Weinstein; N. Weinstein, hosiery, underwear; 286 Church; Latham.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; B. Trinkle, women's, misses', children's knit underwear, umbrellas; G. Milliken, linens, domestics, wash goods; D. Donig, men's hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—The Peerless; A. A. Aal, cloaks, suits; Wallick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens; 432 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Simons-Soles Co.; J. D. Simons, hosiery, furn. goods; Waldorf-Astoria.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Nocke, dresses, costumes, blouses, waists, sporting apparel; 23 East 26th; Waldorf-Astoria.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss J. Wade, petticoats; Miss Hall, misses' apparel; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, neckwear; 37 W. 26th.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Silverstein, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs, jobs; Claridge.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.

TORONTO, Canada—The R. Simpson Co., Ltd.; J. A. Jackson, toys; 45 West 24th.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' coats, suits; 15 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. M. E. Davison, jewelry, dolls; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; W. D. Tongue, cloths; 75 Spring.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way.

## CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

**Transactions Six Days**

| | Indust'ls. | Oils. | Mining. | Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 130,215 | 146,308 | 550,265 | $165,000 |
| Tuesday | 90,470 | 197,220 | 508,825 | 509,000 |
| Wednesday | 120,150 | 114,385 | 752,425 | 680,000 |
| Thursday | 144,165 | 160,215 | 934,851 | 2,270,000 |
| Friday | 126,826 | 136,500 | 827,306 | 948,000 |
| Saturday | 167,035 | 65,650 | 602,625 | 506,000 |
| Total | 778,841 | 820,278 | 4,275,096 | $5,138,000 |

**INDUSTRIALS**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21,500 | *Aetna Exp.. | 10⅜ | 9½ | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 600 | *Am. Drug S. | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 1,130 | Am. In. Corp. ($50 paid)... | 59 | 58 | 59 | + 2 |
| 4,700 | Am. Sum. T. | 25 | 22 | 24½ | + ⅜ |
| 25,700 | *Am. Wr. P. | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 135 | Atlantic St..125 | | 102 | 125 | +15 |
| 20 | Atl. Steel pf. | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. |
| 1,200 | Brit.-Am. T.. | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | + ½ |
| 3,600 | Brit.-A. Tob., ord. bearer... | 21½ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ¼ |
| 2,200 | *Butler Chm. | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Butterw. Ju.. | 70 | 60 | 69 | —5 |
| 400 | Can. Nat. G. | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | .. |
| 850 | *Car Lt. & P. | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 330 | *Carbon St..128 | | 112 | 128 | +15½ |
| 10,500 | Carwen St... | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15 | .. |
| 1,300 | *Cent. Fdy.. | 18⅜ | 17 | 18¼ | + 1 |
| 500 | *Cent. Fy. pf. | 32 | 30 | 32 | — 1 |
| 10,000 | *Chal. M.w.i. | 37 | 31 | 37 | + 4 |
| 5,500 | Char. I. ofA. | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 700 | Chr. I.ofA.pf. | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 6,000 | Chevr. Mot..180 | | 172 | 180 | + 5 |
| 1,000 | *Cramp Sbldg. | 96 | 92½ | 93 | +10 |
| 600 | Curtis Aero., v. t. ctfs... | 30 | 25 | 29 | + 9 |
| 4,630 | Emerson Pho. | 12⅝ | 11⅛ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 150 | Eastern Steel.129 | | 121 | 129 | .. |
| 300 | Electric Gun | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | .. |
| 100 | *Fisher B. C. | 38 | 38 | 38 | .. |
| 3,700 | Falls Motors | 11 | 9½ | 11 | .. |
| 15 | Gen. Ry. Sig. | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. |
| 100 | Gen. Am. T.C. | 58 | 58 | 58 | .. |
| 200 | *Gen. Mo. w.i.155 | | 153 | 155 | + 1 |
| 450 | *G. M. pf. w.i. | 94 | 92½ | 93 | .. |
| 500 | Grant Mo. C. | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | .. |
| 100 | Hartman Cor. | 72 | 72 | 72 | .. |
| 4,200 | *Hart Bell Co. | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11,900 | Haskell-Barker Car Co. | 44¼ | 41½ | 44¼ | + 2¼ |
| 950 | Holly Sug. C. | 59⅝ | 57½ | 59 | .. |
| 845 | Holly S.C. pf.100½ | | 98½ | 100½ | + 1½ |
| 100 | Int. A. & F. | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | .. |
| 7,500 | *Im. Car. C. | ⅝ | ⅜ | ⅝ | .. |
| 2,650 | Int. Rubber. | 15⅛ | 14 | 15⅛ | .. |
| 26,510 | *†Joplin O. S., (new) .... | 54 | 45 | 49 | + 4 |
| 1,000 | Kresge pf... | 11⅛ | 11 | 11¼ | + 1⅜ |
| 100 | Kelsey Wheel. | 55 | 55 | 55 | .. |
| 100 | S. H. Kress.. | 60 | 60 | 60 | — 3 |
| 2,400 | Katho'n B. pf. | 10 | 7½ | 10 | + 1½ |
| 3,200 | Keys'e T.&R. | 16 | 15 | 15⅝ | + ¼ |
| 17,900 | *Lake Tor. B. | 14⅛ | 11¼ | 14 | + 2⅞ |
| 5,200 | *Lake Tor. B. 1st pf...... | 14⅛ | 11½ | 14¼ | + 3 |
| 200 | Man. El. Sup. | 35½ | 35 | 35½ | — 3⅝ |
| 500 | Man. El. S.pf. | 96⅝ | 95 | 96⅝ | .. |
| 2,000 | Manhat. Tr... | 1 | ⅝ | ⅞ | .. |
| 6,700 | Marlin Arms v. t. cfs.... | 69 | 61 | 65 | .. |
| 3,900 | Marlin Arms pf. v. t. ctfs.100 | | 97 | 100 | + 1½ |
| 2,800 | Marconi of A. | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | + ⅜ |
| 15,600 | *Maxim Mun.. | 7 | 5⅞ | 6⅞ | + ½ |
| 1,300 | *M. Pet. Exp. | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 20¼ | + ⅜ |
| 61,800 | *Midvale St... | 73⅜ | 68 | 73⅝ | + 4⅜ |
| 100 | McCrory St... | 45 | 45 | 45 | .. |
| 100 | McCrory St.pf. | 95 | 95 | 95 | + ⅜ |
| 940 | *Mitchell Mot. | 62 | 58 | 60 | .. |
| 7,200 | *Nat'l Auto... | 41⅜ | 39¼ | 41⅜ | + ½ |
| 30 | Nat'l Transit. | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | .. |
| 51,000 | *N. Y. C. rts. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | — [illegible] |
| 1,600 | N. Y. Cent...107½ | | 106½ | 107¼ | .. |
| 2,400 | N. Y. Transp. | 16⅜ | 15½ | 15½ | .. |
| 140,100 | N.Am.P. & P. | 15⅛ | 14 | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 17,500 | *Pierce-Ar. .. | 56⅜ | 55¼ | 55⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 250 | Pierce-A. pf..109 | | 108 | 108 | + 7 |
| 25 | Penn. S. Steel. | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 1,700 | *Pugh S., w. i. | 10 | 9⅜ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | *Rep. Mot. Tr. | 71 | 69 | 69 | — 3 |
| 10,600 | Corp. R. & H. | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅞ | .. |
| 17,600 | *Rock I., w. i. | 41 | 36½ | 38⅞ | .. |
| 7,500 | *Rock I. pf.A. | 89 | 83 | 88⅞ | .. |
| 15,200 | *Rock I. pf.B | 71 | 68 | 70⅞ | .. |
| 700 | S. S. & Mag.. | 31 | 29⅞ | 31 | + 1⅛ |
| 485 | A. O. Smith Corp., w. i.. | 43⅝ | 42 | 42½ | — 1 |
| 1,120 | A. O. Smith C. pf., w. i..... | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | — ½ |
| 9,300 | Smith M. T... | 6¼ | 5½ | 6¼ | .. |
| 700 | S. & T. T. pf. | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | .. |
| 2,600 | *Spicer Mfg.. | 48⅛ | 46⅝ | 48 | + 1 |
| 400 | *Spicer M. pf.102 | | 101⅞ | 102 | — ⅜ |
| 595 | Spring. B. Co. | 96 | 93 | 96 | .. |
| 1,040 | *Stand. Mot.. | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 3,000 | *Steel A. Corp. | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 10,100 | *St. Jo. Lead. | 22 | 19⅞ | 21⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 23,200 | S. B. v. t. ctfs | 44 | 39 | 43 | + 1⅞ |
| 8,000 | *Texas Co. rts. | 25⅛ | 23¼ | 24⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 1,811 | *Todd Shipyds | 82⅝ | 81 | 82 | + ¼ |
| 7,100 | *T.-W. S. For. | 44⅛ | 42¼ | 44 | + ⅜ |
| 10,000 | Triangle Film. | 3¼ | 2½ | 3¼ | + 1⅛ |
| 11,600 | U.S. Steam.Co | 11⅛ | 7⅞ | 11¼ | + 3⅜ |
| 15,500 | *United Mot.. | 64⅜ | 61¼ | 62⅞ | + ½ |
| 31,200 | *U. A. S. C.. | 50⅝ | 48 | 50⅝ | + 1½ |
| 1,400 | United Zinc.. | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | .. |
| 5,700 | U. Profit S... | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 2,500 | *V.-P. C.,w.i. | 1⅞ | 1⅛ | 1⅞ | .. |
| 2,000 | *W.& L.E.,w.i | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅜ | .. |
| 1,700 | *W. & L. E. pf., w. i..... | 52 | 51⅛ | 51½ | + ½ |
| 1,000 | Western Pac. | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | .. |
| 350 | West. P. pf.. | 48 | 47⅛ | 48 | .. |
| 9,800 | World Film C. v. t. ctfs.... | 1⅜ | 1 | 1 | — ½ |
| 20,000 | *W.-M. A. Co | 24¼ | 23¼ | 24 | .. |
| 3,750 | *W.-M. A. pf. | 80 | 74 | 76 | .. |
| 5,000 | *Zinc. C. Co.. | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | .. |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,200 | Anglo-Am. O. | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ¼ |
| 10 | Atlantic Ref..875 | | 875 | 875 | .. |
| 120 | Buckeye P. L.103 | | 102 | 103 | .. |
| 15 | Eureka P. L..234 | | 234 | 234 | .. |
| 750 | Gal.-Sig. Oil..206 | | 178 | 204 | .. |
| 10 | Indiana P. L.102 | | 102 | 102 | .. |
| 570 | Illinois P. L..227 | | 217 | 217 | —10 |
| 400 | Prairie P. L..343 | | 315 | 343 | +46 |
| 22 | N. Y. Transit.215 | | 215 | 215 | .. |
| 486 | Ohio Oil Co...388 | | 379 | 381 | .. |
| 450 | S. O. of Cal..380 | | 354 | 380 | +22 |
| 642 | S. O. of N. J.700 | | 650 | 690 | +55 |
| 1,000 | S. O. of N. Y.265 | | 245 | 260 | +20 |
| 23 | S. O. of Kan..560 | | 550 | 550 | .. |
| 15 | S. O. of Ky..615 | | 615 | 615 | .. |

**OTHER OIL STOCKS**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | *Al. Pet., Ltd., (a pros.).... | 68 | 67 | 67 | — 1 |
| 43,800 | *Bar. Oil & G. | 4 | 2⅞ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 600 | Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.).... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 5,565 | *Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.)... | 18 | 16⅜ | 17⅜ | + ¼ |
| 14,250 | *Cos. Oil & G. | 14⅛ | 13½ | 13⅞ | + ¼ |
| 33,300 | *Federal Oil.. | 4 | 3⅝ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| 700 | Houston Oil.. | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — 1 |
| 3,500 | Kenova Oil... | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | .. |
| 1,600 | Inter. Pet.... | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 11¼ | + ⅜ |
| 28,000 | *Gen. R. & P. | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ | + ¼ |
| 8,800 | Metro. Petrol. | 13 | 9 | 12½ | + 2½ |
| 4,000 | *†Midw. Oil.. | 49 | 41 | 46 | + 4 |
| 1,850 | N. Y.-Ok. Oil | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2,700 | *†Okla. Oil... | 13 | 10 | 11 | — 1½ |
| 13,880 | Oil & Explica. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23,950 | *Okla. Oil.... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 25,500 | Okla. P. & R. | 11½ | 10⅜ | 11⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 12,800 | †Omar O.& G. | 65 | 55 | 55 | —10 |
| 1,000 | Savoy Oil.... | 11½ | 10½ | 11½ | .. |
| 15,800 | *Sap. Oil & R. | 11⅝ | 9½ | 11⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 24,500 | Seq. Oil & R. | 1⅜ | 1 | 1⅛ | .. |
| 22,500 | *Sinclair Oil... | 58 | 52½ | 57⅞ | + 3 |
| 19,570 | *So. Oil & Tr. | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 9⅛ | + ½ |
| 8,500 | *Un. W. Oil.. | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 46,500 | †U. Pet. Co., (a prospect). | 63 | 55 | 60 | + 4 |
| 130,700 | V. Gas & O., (a prospect). | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 81,900 | *Victoria Oil.. | 2 | 1⅛ | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 117,000 | *†W.E. O. & G | 65 | 40 | 65 | +14 |
| 900 | *W.E.O.& G. pf. | 100 | 97 | 75 | .. |
| 14,400 | *Wyo. Pet.... | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |

**MINING STOCKS**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13,500 | †A.-B. Co. M., (a prospect). | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 55,500 | †A. Mines Cp. | 90 | 86 | 89 | + 2 |
| 32,050 | *†Alaska-W... | 60 | 44 | 57 | +12 |
| 50,000 | †Am. Com'der | 12 | 8 | 9 | .. |
| 60,400 | *†Ariz. Chlor. | 52 | 43 | 50 | + 3 |
| 23,675 | *Ariz. Copda. | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 12,200 | *†Atlanta ... | 10 | 9 | 8½ | — ½ |
| [illegible] | Big Jim ..... | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 29,600 | B. L. C. Co.... | 8 | 7 | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12,300 | B. C. (a pr.). | 13 | 10 | 11 | .. |
| 4,600 | *†Booth ...... | 11 | 10 | 10 | .. |
| 700 | Bingham Min. | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31,300 | Bos. & Mont.. | 88 | 78 | 81 | — 3 |
| 71,000 | B.C.&Z.v.t.cs. | 21 | 17 | 17⅝ | — 2⅛ |
| 22,300 | Butte Detroit. | 1¼ | .98 | .98 | .. |
| 6,750 | Butte-N. Y... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 1,800 | Buffalo M.... | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 1,650 | Cactus Cons. Co. (pros.).. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1,000 | *Calaveras C. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13,600 | †Caledonia ... | 57 | 48 | 55 | + 1 |
| 9,300 | †C.-Tr.G.(pr.) | 79 | 76 | 77 | — 2 |
| 147,900 | *Cal. & Jer... | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23,800 | Canada Cop.. | 2⅜ | 2 | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17,500 | †Casnboy ... | 6⅜ | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 33,400 | C. de Pas. C. | 47½ | 42⅜ | 47½ | + 4 |
| 3,600 | Cons. Cop. M. | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4½ | + 1⅛ |
| 105,250 | Cons. Ariz. S. | 3 | 2⅜ | 2⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 9,200 | *Cons. Home. | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 50,000 | Con. Nev.-U.. | 1⅜ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25,000 | Cres. Con. G. | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | + 1⅛ |
| 27,600 | Darwin Ld. & Sil. M. & D. | 16⅝ | 12⅝ | 15 | + 2 |
| 9,900 | Dun.-A.C.(pr.) | 2⅞ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3,000 | *East Butte.. | 19⅛ | 17⅝ | 19⅛ | .. |
| 42,000 | *Emma Cop.. | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | .. |
| 4,530 | First Nat. C. | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 5,000 | Gold Hill..... | 19 | 19 | 19 | .. |
| 16,500 | †Gold. Cons... | 56 | 54 | 55 | — 1 |
| 11,200 | *†Gold. Merg. | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — 1 |
| 2,100 | Gilpin-E. M.. | 52 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 34,300 | *†Gr. Can. G. | 14 | 13 | 13 | — 1 |
| 150,000 | *Greenm. Min. | 5⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 4,000 | †G.Flats G.M. | 90 | 85 | 90 | .. |
| 72,000 | *†Hull Copper | 81 | 60 | 62 | —15 |
| 5,575 | Hecla Mining. | 8⅜ | 8 | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 31,400 | Howe Sound.. | 9⅞ | 5⅞ | 9 | + 3⅜ |
| 630,000 | *†Ind. Lead.. | 28 | 10 | 20 | +10 |
| 42,500 | Inspir. N.Cop., (a pros.)... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 1,000 | *†Int. Mines.. | 15 | 15 | 15 | + 5 |
| 2,100 | *Iron Blossom | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | .. |
| 82,000 | Jerome Verde, (a pros.).... | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 9,900 | *J. Vic. Ext., (a pros.).... | 2⅜ | 2 | 2⅜ | + ½ |
| 14,500 | *†Jim Butler. | 1⅛ | 95 | 99 | + 7 |
| 17,100 | †Jumbo Ext.. | 31 | 26 | 28 | — 6 |
| 8,500 | *†Kewanas ... | 10 | 9 | 10 | — 1 |
| 2,300 | La Rose Cons. | ⅝ | ½ | ½ | .. |
| 22,500 | L. Frista M. C., (a pros.)... | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 92,800 | Louis. Cons.. | 96 | 80 | 94 | — 1 |
| 33,500 | Magma Cop.. | 63½ | 54 | 62 | + 9 |
| 15,510 | Marysv. G. M. | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 48,300 | Mason Valley. | 8⅜ | 6½ | 8 | + 1¼ |
| 3,500 | †McKin.-Dar.. | 63 | 60 | 63 | + 3 |
| 3,200 | Marsh Mining | 9 | 7 | 8 | — 1 |
| 168,300 | Miami Con., (a prospect). | 77 | 51 | 57 | —19 |
| 4,925 | *Mojave Tun.. | 3⅜ | 2½ | 3 | — ⅜ |
| 4,300 | *†Mont. G. M. | 89 | 82 | 89 | + 5 |
| 3,200 | Mont. Silver.. | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 120,400 | Monst. Chief.. | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 58,000 | *†Moth. Lode.. | 38 | 37 | 37½ | — ½ |
| 53,000 | *†Newray M.. | 1⅛ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1,700 | N. Utah Bing. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 2,850 | N. Y. & H. R. | 18 | 16½ | 16½ | .. |
| 10,500 | N. Butte Dev. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 23,800 | Nipiss. Mines. | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10,700 | Ohio Copper.. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 15,100 | *Ohio Copper, new, w. i.... | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 110,900 | *†Old Em. L. | 58 | 44 | 58 | + 8 |
| 6,500 | *†Oro ....... | 3⅛ | [illegible] | [illegible] | — 1 |
| 3,800 | *†Peerless Jen.. | 77 | 76 | 76 | — 1 |
| 21,600 | †Pitts.-Jer C., (a prospect). | 2⅛ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 37,400 | †Prog.M. & M. | 8 | 5 | 7 | + 1 |
| 56,000 | *Ray Hercules | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 235,000 | *†Rex Con. M. | 72 | 60 | 67 | .. |
| 54,400 | †Roch. Mines. | 72 | 64 | 70 | + 6 |
| 8,750 | Sacram. Val.. | 1¼ | 1 | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3,000 | †San Toy ... | 20 | 18 | 19 | + 1 |
| 11,455 | *Sec. Thirty.. | 15⅛ | 13 | 14 | + 1⅛ |
| 33,200 | S. King of Ar. | 95 | 85 | 95 | +25 |
| 18,900 | Sta.Rita Dev. | 1⅝ | 1 | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19,050 | *Silver K. C. | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20,100 | *†Silver Pick. | 24 | 21 | 24 | .. |
| 19,600 | *†St. Nic. Z.. | 3 | 2 | 3 | .. |
| 5,300 | Stand. Sil.-L. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 2,000 | Stew. Mines.. | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | .. |
| 36,900 | *†Suc. Min.... | 45 | 40 | 46 | + 6 |
| 10,500 | *Sup. & Bost.. | 8⅛ | 6⅞ | 8 | + 1¼ |
| 109,800 | †S. M. (a pr.) | 44 | 38 | 44 | + 3 |
| 3,000 | *†T.-H. (a pr.) | 44 | 43 | 44 | + 1 |
| 166 | Temiskaming. | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 2,000 | Tenn. C. rts.. | 3¼ | 2⅝ | [illegible] | .. |
| 219,920 | T. B. G. pf... | 92 | 86 | 91 | .. |
| 2,500 | *Ton. Bel.... | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12,000 | Ton. Exter.... | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 290 | Ton. Mining.. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | .. |
| 1,700 | Tri Bullion... | 1⅛ | [illegible] | [illegible] | .. |
| 83,000 | Un. M. Ariz.. | 66 | 55 | 66 | .. |
| 3,325 | United East.. | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18,500 | *†U. S. C. M.. | 12 | 11 | 11 | — 1 |
| 10,500 | *Un. V. Ext.. | 40½ | 38⅞ | 40⅛ | + 1⅛ |
| 13,760 | U. G. M. Co.. | 5 | 4⅛ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 1,525 | *† V. Cop. Co. | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 13,950 | †W. E. Con... | 79 | 74 | 78 | + 1 |
| 17,300 | W. C. M. Co.. | 41 | 36 | 38 | — 3 |
| 22,550 | * W. C. C. (a pros.) .... | ⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] | .. |
| 110 | *W. K. C. pf. | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | .. |
| 100 | Winova Cop... | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | .. |
| 1,600 | *W. O. Min... | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 25,250 | †Y. M. C. (a pros.).... | 30 | 25 | 28 | + 2 |
| 2,500 | *Yuca'n Con. | 1⅜ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

**BONDS**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 89,000 | C. Ariz. S. 5s. | 63½ | 63 | 63 | — 6½ |
| 120,000 | Cos. & Co. 6s.105 | | 104 | 105 | .. |
| 350,000 | C. de P. C. 6s.128⅞ | | 112 | 128⅞ | .. |
| 570,000 | *Met. Petr. 6s.103 | | 92⅝ | 102⅝ | .. |
| 293,000 | *Midv. Steel 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅜ | 98⅝ | .. |
| 116,000 | *Rus. Gov.6½s.100⅝ | | 100⅛ | 100⅝ | .. |
| 251,000 | Sinclair Oil 6s.105 | | 102⅝ | 105 | .. |
| 38,000 | Sulzb. & Sons.102⅝ | | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | .. |
| 1,835,000 | *Un. K. Gt. Brit. & Ire. 5 yr. 5½s.. | 98⅝ | 98⅜ | 98⅝ | .. |
| 1,530,000 | *Un. K. Gt. Brit. & Ire. 2 yr. 5½s.. | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | .. |
| 25,000 | W. Pac. 5s. | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | .. |
| 1,600 | Wilson P. 6s.102⅝ | | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | .. |

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

COATS Misses' & Juniors' Immediate Delivery
200 SUITS to close out.
M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 W. 26 St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Our patrons will be interested to learn that we are prepared to exchange all policies of insurance of the Casualty Company of America procured by us without expense to them.
I. TANENBAUM SON & COMPANY
Experts and Specialists in Insurance.
170 Broadway, New York.

DAVID W. BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales see New York American.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

Expand Your Business
which you may easily do by our system of advancing money on your outstanding accounts and merchandise. It will pay you to investigate. A phone call will bring our representative.
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 FIFTH AVE. Phone Stuy. 3360.

Jobbers & Catalog Houses
WE HAVE A PLANT OF 100 MACHINES FULLY EQUIPPED TO MANUFACTURE THE BETTER GRADE SILK OR COTTON WAISTS.
We are Looking for Work
CAN EITHER SUBMIT OUR SAMPLES OR REPRODUCE ANY OF YOUR MODELS AT A SAVING OF AT LEAST 10% FROM CITY MANUFACTURERS. M 353 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York,
Between 16th and 17th Streets
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
TRY ONE
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO. N.Y.

Money Loaned to finance your business, strictly confidential. Will call personally. Nat. A. Konory, 401 B'way.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS.
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

$6.75 net.
Snappy, Stylish, Large Silk Plush Collar VELOUR COAT
Ladies', Misses' and Junior Sizes.
Plush Coats, $13.75 up.
A. Rosenberg, 1333 B'way.

—Plush—Velour—Cloth—
—PILE FABRIC—
COATS
—IN STOCK—
FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
M. SHIDLOVSKY & CO.
1333 Broadway
"at Herald Square."
ESTABLISHED 1878.

IMPORTANT TO COAT BUYERS.
6000 COATS
of the newest models in the most demanded materials
MUST BE SOLD
before moving to 15 East 26th St. on December 15th.
This is your opportunity to buy select merchandise at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Lindenman, Gross & Hindes
150 West 22nd St.

Crowley Neckwear for Women
Gives that touch of Youthfulness, Dash and Style.
Nationally advertised. Famous as
"That Something New"
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, Inc.
40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

CLOSING OUT
Children's Coats
SIZES 2 to 6 and 6 to 14.
ALL DESIRABLE MATERIALS
NEUGASS BROS.
71 WEST 23RD ST.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16 W. 19 St.

NATIONAL WAIST MFG. CO.
$4.50 To $9.00 Waists & Middies All Latest Materials
Jobbers & Mail Order Houses Exclusively
141-145 WOOSTER ST.

SKIRTS & DRESSES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Serges, Poplins, Plain and Striped Taffetas, Velveteens.
Large Assortment. Reasonable Prices.
WIENER BROS., 19-27 W. 21st St.

DRESSES
POPULAR PRICED SILKS & SERGES.
PHIL. MARK & CO. 21 West 26th Street, Gramercy 4616.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET

LININGS America's foremost specialty linings distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

NOVELTY SWEATERS, CAPS AND SCARFS.
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., 140 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 19th Street.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. —STOUTS—
Waldorf Bldg., 2-10 West 33rd St. SIZES—39 to 51—SPECIAL SHAPIRO BROS.

SPRING LINE DRESSES NOW READY
MAJESTIC, 129 West 29th St.

7.50 to $15 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., Inc., 116-118 W. 29th St. SILK, SERGE & PARTY DRESSES

M. B. KAUFMAN 6 West 32nd St.
COATS & SUITS—Immediate Delivery.

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Beeth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

COATS, FROM $6.75 UP.
A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 Broadway.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 99.

Immense Stocks of Cloth Coats out of Stock at FRANK & FRANK 141-143 W. 28th St.

GLOVES WINELBACHER & RICE America's Largest Stock Glove House. 30 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2.25 to $3.00. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co. 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

We have a large quantity of cloth coats on hand for immediate delivery.
SIMON GINSBURG & BRO., Inc., 16-18 W. 22d St.

COATS Fall line of Plush Coats now ready. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 33 West 24th St.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 20th Street

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Stein & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

Velveteens and Corduroys, Immediate delivery. A. Bacner & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8648

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. B. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 132 W. 25th St.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 20 Exchange Place.

EXPORTS FINANCED LEVISON & CO. 141 Fifth Av.

Accounts Financed Coleman & Co., 1133 B'way. Farragut 5658.

$85,000

**Atlantic Coast Line Railroad**

First Consolidated 4s

Closed Mortgage

Due July 1, 1952

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York State

*First Mortgage on 1023 miles and covers 3942 miles in all at the low rate of about $21,500 per mile.*

94 and interest, to net 4.35%

**Wm. A. Read & Co.**

Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

**Convertible Bonds**

Special Circular Describing 43 Issues

Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

Write for Circular 1586 "Convertible Bonds"

**Spencer Trask & Co.**

Investment Securities

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

City of

**Montreal**

5% Gold Bonds

Due November 1, 1956

Montreal is the largest and wealthiest city in Canada and the principal commercial and financial center of the Dominion.

Price 99¼ and Interest

Yielding about 5.05%

Descriptive circular AG-72 on request

**The National City Company**

National City Bank Building

New York

$100,000

**Illinois Central R. R.**

Refunding Mtge. 4s

Due Nov. 1, 1955

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Interest paid without deduction of the Federal Income Tax.

Price to yield 4.40%

**Remick, Hodges & Co.**

*Members New York Stock Exchange*

14 Wall St., New York

Correspondents:

R. L. Day & Co. Boston

**Industrial Preferred Stocks**

The attractive income yield and margin of safety over dividends of 27 issues are shown in a special circular.

The record of this class of stocks during tariff revisions and business depressions together with possible effects of conditions after the war are treated.

*Circular C-19 sent on request.*

**A. A. Housman & Co.**

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch

20 Broad Street New York

BRANCHES:

8 East 43d Street 25 West 33d Street

Amsterdam Berlin

**BLAIR & Co.**

24 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

# THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Whatever influence politics exerted upon the stock market last week was confined to the railroad stocks, which moved uncertainly and at times were weak because of the complications which it was feared might flow from the recently enacted eight-hour-day law. Elsewhere in the stock market the national election of two weeks ago was an almost forgotten event. Thus it is with the stock market's interest in national elections; it seldom lasts much beyond the day of election.

Whatever had been the misgivings or the disappointments of the balloting for President, they did not stand last week in the way of market operations on a very broad scale, which were in no wise related to the nation's decision to continue President Wilson in power for another four years. Talk of an early peace and then of a long continuance of the war, talk of boundless industrial orders and of mergers about to be carried through, gave both the professional trader and the public things to think about which quite filled the attention they had previously given to the probable or possible effects of the election.

The manner in which the market responded to the stories of copper mergers at the close of the week disclosed the extent of the speculative interest which is felt in the stock market. It was not Wall Street alone which was concerned with last week's dealings; the public had a large share in them. Without that public interest the trading would not have reached such dimensions, nor would the bearishness prevalent among professional traders as a heritage from election week have been so decidedly overcome.

Early last week most traders were disposed to sell stocks, among other reasons, because of suggestions that the war would not last much longer. That is the bugbear of many traders, the possibility of the early ending of the war. That is looked upon as carrying the promise of disaster, so curiously distorted does the ordinary operation of human forces become when half the world is supplying the other half with the means of carrying on a destructive struggle. It is not that traders fear an unjust ending of the war; it is with its mere ending that they are concerned, for they picture that as meaning the ending of innumerable war orders and of most of the extraordinary activity which has developed in American trade since the outbreak of the war.

The many offsetting considerations they ignore, and they also exaggerate the amount of business which will be lost to the United States by Europe's return to peace. That need not be large unless the country neglects its opportunities. The return of peace need not be feared; but it is, and that must be counted with as a market fact. It helped to explain a good deal of selling early last week. But this fear was quickly dismissed again, as it had often been on previous occasions when talk of early peace was in the air.

The emphasis laid by the British Government in its note in reply to our protest against the blacklist, on the probability that the war would last for a long time to come, coupled with the fresh steps taken by England to safeguard the country's food supply, led the Street back to the view that nothing short of another year was likely to see the end of the struggle. That was enough to cause many traders to shift from the selling to the buying side of the stock market and to give new impetus to prices which had been irregular under the conflicting influence of professional bearishness and reawakening public interest in the trading on the Stock Exchange. The filip of copper merger talk was not needed to create decided activity, but it urged forward more rapidly many stocks which had already been advancing.

There was a good deal of substance to the reports of proposed mergers among copper companies, but as these reports circulated about the financial district they were embroidered with a fringe of fantastic suggestions, some of which did not stop short of suggesting the gathering in of numberless companies into a huge copper combination, which in the popular mind would immediately appear as another "trust," and which, however much immediate profit it might yield to its promoters and however much excitement it might afford to speculators, would be almost certain to bring about fresh Governmental activity, which almost above everything else business is anxious to avoid. Such a consideration would have been given little heed twenty, or perhaps even ten, years ago, but it is given very serious heed today. Bankers are not likely to lend themselves to undertakings which would invite anti-trust attacks; they are much more likely to consult the Federal Trade Commission before carrying through merger deals. Not improbably that will be done in the case of the copper consolidations which are now proposed.

That is a saner and also a safer attitude. The public is not to be defied with impunity, and more and more of those who have the handling of big undertakings have and are coming to recognize that fact. That is characteristic of the times. Despite the occasional outbursts of speculation which for a brief space have run beyond any seemingly reasonable bounds, much more reserve, much more determination to move safely has been shown during this war market than had been shown in any similarly active markets of the past. It is probable that the Street position now is much sounder than it ever before was after so prolonged a period of speculation.

There are several reasons for this, but the chief of them is that never before did intrinsic values increase as rapidly as they have in the past year and a half. Without that increase in earning power and consequent increase in real value the speculative structure would no doubt long ago have fallen of its own weight. Prosperity most often kept pace with and sometimes even outstripped the speculator. That could not have been had it not been that prosperity was advancing with great rapidity. Even under these conditions speculators made mistakes. They would have made very many more except for the extraordinary pace at which wealth in this country has been growing.

The railroads did not share in the strength of the industrials, taking the week as a whole. On the contrary, from Saturday to Saturday they showed a fractional loss in the average price, while the industrials showed a gain of over 2 points. They suffered mainly from the talk of a strike by the railroad unions should the railroads find a way to escape the requirements of the eight-hour-day law. Many railroads entered suit during the week to enjoin the application of the law, and it was feared that should they be successful the men would strike to enforce in that way the demands which they had hoped to obtain by the law hurriedly passed by Congress last September as the means of averting the strike which was threatened then.

But what was unlikely then is unlikely now. There will be no railroad strike. There are several ways of dealing with the problem, and that would be the worst from the point of view of all concerned. A better way will be found. So far as the market is concerned, what the public has feared in the matter is not the financial burden which the railroads may have to bear but a cessation of railroad operation. If that be regarded as highly improbable, as it is, little cause for concern is left, for with such earnings as the railroads are enjoying now the cost of complying with the eight-hour law is not too great a burden for them to bear.

## LONDON MARKET QUIET.

### War Stocks Are Firm — American Issues Neglected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The excellent military news from the western front was not widely reflected last week on the markets owing partly to the continued retreat of Rumanian forces. War stocks were the most consistently firm securities. The shares of British, Canadian, and American armament and munition companies were in strong demand, with an important rise in Otis Steel.

The majority of railway issues were very quiet, including American issues, interest in which again died away.

The prices of investment issues fluctuated narrowly, prices generally being maintained. Continued discussion of a new war loan imparted steadiness to existing 4½ per cent., but the belief is growing that immediate issue of a new war loan is improbable.

The chief political event of the week was the announcement in the House of Commons on Wednesday that the Government intends appointing a food controller to wield practical dictatorial powers for the purpose of regulating the food supplies of the country more efficiently and also of preventing waste and excessively high prices. These new measures are prompted chiefly by the shortage of shipping and the partial failure of crops abroad and because of the indisposition on the part of the people to economize voluntarily.

Banking authorities continue to comment favorably upon Anglo-American financial plans. Although no change in the monetary situation on this side is anticipated immediately the large actual and prospective loans to Great Britain are expected to allow a reduction in the bank rate early in 1917 at the latest. This probability stimulated the demand last week for new treasury bills and exchequer bonds at existing rates and created pronounced stringency in money. At the close there was a slightly easier market but all supplies of money were readily absorbed. The discount position is unchanged except that rates for short treasury bills rose when money tightened.

## BOURSE IS IRREGULAR.

### Russian Industrials and Copper Stocks Show Gains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Bourse was active but irregular last week, the outstanding features being the substantial unloading of war stocks, the sharp recovery of Russian industrials, and a further advance in the copper group. Spanish external funds were firm owing to repurchases for Madrid account induced by the favorable exchange rate, 500 pesetas being worth 600 francs yesterday. French rails were heavy, due to reports of increased difficulties in transportation and the proposed large grants to employes to compensate the latter for the rise in the cost of living. Philadelphia has gained 20 francs since the last settlement. Shipping shares are still rising. Mexicans suffered a relapse owing to unsettling reports from your side.

On Tuesday the most important flotation since the war began will be brought out, consisting of 60,000 shares of 500 francs each of the National Dyeing and Chemical Company. An oversubscription of this issue is certain. The outside market is bidding 150 francs premium for the shares before allotment.

Following the recent strike the tramways companies have agreed to pay employes an increase of 75 centimes daily, the advance being as of September.

Gold holdings of the Bank of France stand at 3,944,965,602 francs, in addition to 1,078,038,626 francs held abroad. The statement shows no change in war finance. Advances to foreign Governments now total 1,660,000,000.

## RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 18, 1916.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

| | 1916. | 1915. | *1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,507,540 | 800,222 | 120,297 |
| Tuesday | 1,581,951 | 976,636 | 112,051 |
| Wednesday | 1,324,322 | 1,054,198 | 109,635 |
| Thursday | 1,979,712 | 793,035 | 121,653 |
| Friday | 2,056,020 | 588,642 | 108,829 |
| Saturday | 1,015,785 | 324,640 | 52,322 |
| Total, week | 9,465,330 | 4,537,373 | 624,797 |
| Year to date | 189,620,407 | 156,708,500 | 75,611,128 |

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | $4,357,000 | $5,928,500 | $1,610,500 |
| Tuesday | 5,214,500 | 6,037,500 | 2,017,000 |
| Wednesday | 5,654,000 | 5,484,500 | 1,784,000 |
| Thursday | 6,385,000 | 5,365,500 | 1,578,500 |
| Friday | 6,439,500 | 4,684,000 | 1,276,000 |
| Saturday | 3,738,500 | 2,160,000 | 483,500 |
| Total, wk. | $31,788,500 | $29,660,000 | $8,749,500 |
| Yr. to date | 1,008,503,000 | 802,898,700 | 450,732,920 |

*Stock Exchange closed in 1914.

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

| | Nov. 18,'16. | Nov. 20,'16. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. & mis. | 9,465,330 | 4,537,373 | *4,927,957 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. & mis. | $26,701,000 | $28,545,500 | $1,844,500 |
| Government | 4,856,500 | 551,000 | *4,305,500 |
| State | 33,000 | 64,000 | 31,000 |
| City | 198,000 | 499,500 | 301,500 |
| Total all | $31,788,500 | $29,660,000 | *$2,128,500 |

*Increase.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 18, 1916.

| | Last Week. | | Year to Date. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total sales | $31,788,500 | | $1,008,503,000 | |
| Same period last year | 29,660,000 | | 802,898,700 | |
| | High. | Low. | High. | Low. |
| Average price 40 bonds | 88.95 | 88.86 | 88.95 | 86.19 |
| Same period a year ago | 87.24 | 86.62 | 87.24 | 81.51 |

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ADAMS EXPRESS 4s | 86¼ | 85⅝ | 86¼ | 25 |
| Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series A | 88 | 85 | 87 | 30 |
| Alb. & Susq. 3½s, reg. | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 1 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s. | 101⅛ | 100⅞ | 101 | 133 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s. | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 7 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 5s. | 97⅞ | 97 | 97 | 4 |
| Am. Ice Securities 6s. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 3 |
| Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s. | 121¼ | 111⅛ | 120¼ | 1140½ |
| Am. T. & T. col. 4s. | 92½ | 92¼ | 92¼ | 137 |
| Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s. | 112¼ | 111⅝ | 112 | 54½ |
| Am. Writ. Paper 5s. | 93⅞ | 91 | 92 | 418 |
| Ann Arbor 4s. | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 12 |
| Armour & Co. 4½s. | 94⅛ | 93⅞ | 94 | 89 |
| A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s | 86 | 85⅝ | 86 | 7½ |
| A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,stp. | 86½ | 86 | 86¼ | 48 |
| A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s. | 94⅞ | 94¼ | 94⅝ | 192½ |
| At.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55. | 105½ | 104½ | 104½ | 2 |
| A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60. | 105½ | 105 | 105¼ | 6 |
| A., T. & S. F. 5s. | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 1 |
| A., T. & S. F. 5s. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 4 |
| Atlanta & Birm. 4s. | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ | 10 |
| Atl. Cost L. 1st 4s. | 93⅞ | 93⅜ | 93⅞ | 8 |
| Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s. | 93¾ | 93⅝ | 93¾ | 15 |
| A. C. L.,L. & N.col.4s | 87⅞ | 87⅛ | 87½ | 66 |
| A. & C.A.L.5s, Ser.B. | 103½ | 102½ | 103½ | 23 |
| B. & O. PR.LIEN.3½s | 94¼ | 93⅞ | 94½ | 90 |
| Balt. & Ohio pr. l. 3½s reg. | 94 | 93⅝ | 94 | 2 |
| B. & O. gold 4s. | 92⅝ | 92⅛ | 92¼ | 87 |
| B. & O. con 4½s. | 96 | 95½ | 96 | 195 |
| B. & O. S. W. 3½s. | 92⅝ | 92½ | 92⅝ | 19 |
| B. & O. ref. 5s. | 101⅛ | 101 | 101⅛ | 102 |
| B. & O. P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s | 87⅞ | 87⅛ | 87⅞ | 10 |
| Beth. Steel ref. 5s. | 102⅞ | 102½ | 102⅝ | 8 |
| Beth. Steel ext. 5s. | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 | 11 |
| Braden Copper 6s. | 99 | 98⅞ | 99 | 75 |
| Booth Fisheries l.f.6s | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 5 |
| Bklyn City R. R. 5s. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 1 |
| B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18. | 101 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 70 |
| B'klyn R. T. gold 5s. | 101 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 15 |
| B'klyn R. T. ref. 4s. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 1 |
| B'klyn U.E. 1st 5s. | 101½ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 12 |
| Buff. & Sus. I. db. 5s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 6 |
| Buff.,R.& P. con.4½s. | 101½ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 2 |
| Bur.,C.R.&N.col.tr.5s. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 8 |
| Bush. Term. 5s. | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 1 |
| Bush. Term. B. 5s. | 90 | 89½ | 89½ | 44 |
| CAL.GAS & ELEC.5s | 100 | 99⅝ | 100 | 81 |
| Car Clinchf. & O. 5s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1 |
| Can. South. con. 5s. | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 7 |
| Cent. of Ga. con. 5s. | 103 | 102¼ | 102⅝ | 22 |
| Central Leather 5s. | 103⅛ | 102⅞ | 103⅛ | 200 |
| Cent. N. Eng. 4s. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 1 |
| Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s. | 90⅞ | 90⅝ | 90⅞ | 77 |
| Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s. | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 14 |
| C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 4 |
| Ches. & O. fund 5½s | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 10 |
| Ches. & O. con. 5s. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 2 |
| Ches. & O.con.5s reg. | 104 | 104 | 104 | 2 |
| Ches. & O. conv. 5s. | 96½ | 94⅞ | 95⅝ | 803½ |
| Ches. & O. conv. 4½s. | 86 | 85½ | 85⅝ | 67 |
| Ches. & O. gen. 4½s. | 92¼ | 92 | 92 | 67 |
| C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s | 88½ | 87⅞ | 88½ | 18 |
| Chi. & Alton 3½s. | 56 | 55 | 55 | 26 |
| Chi. & Alton 3s. | 62 | 61 | 61 | 19 |
| C., B. & Q. gen. 4s. | 94⅛ | 93⅞ | 94⅛ | 25 |
| C., B. & Q. joint 4s. | 99¼ | 98⅝ | 99 | 467 |
| C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, r. | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 13 |
| C., B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s. | 96⅝ | 96½ | 96⅝ | 35 |
| C., B. & Q.,Den. D. 4s | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 1 |
| C., B. & Q.,Ia.Div.5s. | 102½ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 3 |
| C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.3½s | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 10 |
| C. & E. Ill. g.5s,tr.r. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 20 |
| C. & E. Ill. g.5s,tr.r. | 35 | 32 | 32 | 29 |
| Chi. & Erie 1st 5s. | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 1 |
| Chi. Gt. Western 4s. | 74⅛ | 73 | 74⅝ | 195 |
| C., I. & L. ref. 6s. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 8 |
| Chi., Ind. & S. 5s. | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 1 |
| C., M. & St. P. gen.4s | 92¼ | 91⅞ | 92¼ | 25 |
| C.,M. & St.P. ref.4½s | 96 | 95⅝ | 96 | 30 |
| C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34 | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 40 |
| C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25 | 95½ | 95⅜ | 95½ | 28 |
| C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s. | 102¼ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 14 |
| C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s, Series B | 106½ | 106 | 106¼ | 42 |
| C.,M. & St.P. cv.4½s. | 101 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 130 |
| C., M. & St. P., C.P. & W. 5s | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 10 |
| C., M. & P. Sd. 4s. | 93⅛ | 92⅝ | 93⅛ | 19 |
| Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s. | 95¼ | 94⅝ | 95¼ | 12 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 5s. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 1 |
| Chi. Rys. 5s. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 7 |
| Chi., R. I. & P. 6s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 3 |
| C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s. | 88 | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 45 |
| C.R.I. & P. g. 4s.reg. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 1 |
| C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s. | 72⅝ | 66 | 71 | 1,737 |
| C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rects. sta. | 71⅝ | 64 | 71 | 959 |
| C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rects., doub. sta. | 69 | 65 | 68 | 130 |
| C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s. | 79 | 77 | 79 | 467 |
| C., T. H. & S. E. 5s. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 4 |
| Chi. Un Station 4½s. | 100⅝ | 100¼ | 100½ | 58 |
| C. & W. Ind. con. 4s. | 77½ | 77 | 77½ | 30 |
| Chi. & W. Mich. 5s. | 99¼ | 98 | 99⅝ | 7 |
| Chile Copper 7s. | 150 | 127 | 150 | 3,040 |
| C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s. | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 2 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s | 80 | 78 | 80 | 15 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 3 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s | 86¼ | 86 | 86¼ | 6 |
| Clev. & Marietta 4½s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 3 |
| Clev. Short Line 4½s. | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 2 |
| Col. Fuel & I. gen.5s. | 96 | 95 | 95 | 11 |
| Col. Industrial 5s. | 79⅝ | 79 | 79⅝ | 8 |
| Col. Midland 4s. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 5 |
| Col. Mid. 4s, t. r. | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| Col. & Sou. 1st 4s. | 94 | 92⅞ | 93⅜ | 63 |
| Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s | 85½ | 85 | 85½ | 100 |
| Col. & Toledo 4s. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 5 |
| Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 10 |
| Consol Gas cv. 6s. | 126 | 125 | 125 | 54½ |
| Consol. Coal, Md., 5s. | 94 | 94 | 94 | 2 |
| Corn P. R. s. f. 5s,'31 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 3 |
| Corn P. R. s. f. 5s,'34 | 98¼ | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 11 |
| Con. Gas, Chicago,5s. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 2 |
| Cub.-A. S. col. tr. 5s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 8 |
| Cumberland Tel. 5s. | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 24 |
| DALLAS & WACO 5s | 69 | 69 | 69 | 1 |
| Del. & H., P. Div. 7s. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 1 |
| Del. & Hud. cv. 5s. | 107¼ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 33 |
| Del. & Hud. ref. 4s. | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 2 |
| Del. & H. l. eq. 4½s. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 40 |
| D. & R. G. con. 4s. | 82½ | 82 | 82 | 45 |
| D. & R. G. con. 4½s. | 87¼ | 86⅝ | 87 | 2 |
| D. & R. G. ref. 5s. | 72½ | 70½ | 70½ | 36 |
| D. & R. G. imp. 5s. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 23 |
| Detroit City Gas. 5s. | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 16 |
| Det. River. Tun. 4½s. | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 34 |
| Detroit United 4½s. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 14 |
| Dist. Securities 5s. | 73 | 71½ | 71½ | 91 |
| Dul. & Iron Range 5s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 5 |
| Du Pont Powder 4½s. | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 7 |
| ERIE 1st fund. 7s. | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 1½ |
| Erie consol. 7s. | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 5 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A. | 68⅝ | 68 | 68 | 51 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B. | 72½ | 72¼ | 72¼ | 59 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D. | 86¼ | 85¼ | 85½ | 234½ |
| Erie consol. 4s. | 85 | 84½ | 84⅞ | 60 |
| Erie gen. 4s. | 74⅝ | 74¼ | 74⅝ | 207 |
| Erie Pa. col. 4s. | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 8 |
| Evans & T. H. con. 6s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 3 |
| FLA. E. COAST 4½s. | 95¼ | 95 | 95 | 4 |
| GEN. ELEC. 3½s. | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | 1 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 6 |
| Ga. & Alabama 5s. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 1 |
| Granby Con. conv. 6s, Series A | 116½ | 108½ | 116 | 101 |
| Granby cv. 6s, Ser. A, stamped | 115 | 108½ | 114 | 301 |
| Green Bay deb. B. | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | 28 |
| Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s. | 100⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 25 |
| Gt. Falls Power 5s. | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 2 |
| HUDSON CO. GAS 5s. | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 1 |
| Hud. & Man. ref. 5s. | 72 | 71¼ | 71½ | 78½ |
| Hud. & Man. adj. 5s. | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 39 |
| ILL. CENT. 4s, 1952. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 1 |
| Ill. Central 4s, 1953. | 89 | 86⅞ | 88⅝ | 176 |
| Ill. Central ref. 4s. | 92⅛ | 91⅝ | 92 | 13 |
| Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s. | 102⅝ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 13 |
| Ill. Central ext. 3½s. | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 1 |
| Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1952. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 9 |
| Illinois Steel 4½s. | 93⅞ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 179 |
| Ind., Ill. & Ia. 4s. | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 1 |
| Ind. & Louisv. 4s. | 70 | 70 | 70 | 1 |
| Indiana Steel 5s. | 104⅝ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 20 |
| Interborough R. T.5s | 99⅛ | 98⅝ | 99 | 493 |
| Interb.-Met. 4½s. | 73½ | 73 | 73⅛ | 186 |
| Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 12 |
| Int. M. M. s. f. 6s. | 97½ | 96⅝ | 97 | 570 |
| Int. Navigation 5s. | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 1 |
| Int. Paper 6s. | 102¼ | 102 | 102¼ | 14 |
| Int. Paper cv. 5s. | 99½ | 99⅛ | 99½ | 10 |
| Iowa Cent. 1st 5s. | 91¼ | 90 | 90 | 30 |
| Iowa Cent. ref. 4s. | 62 | 60 | 60½ | 23 |
| JAMES FAIR & C. 4s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 1 |
| Kan. & Mich 4s. | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 1 |
| K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s | 79½ | 78 | 79¼ | 52 |
| K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s. | 110½ | 110⅛ | 110½ | 1 |
| Kan. City So. 5s. | 91¼ | 90⅞ | 91 | 83 |
| Kan. City So. 3s. | 71 | 70 | 71 | 21 |
| Kan. City Term. 4s. | 88⅛ | 88 | 88⅛ | 32 |
| Keok. & D. M. 1st 5s | 63½ | 63 | 63 | 6 |
| Kings Co.Elev.4s, sta. | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 5 |
| Kings Co. E. L. & P. P.M. 6s. | 117⅛ | 117⅛ | 117⅛ | 5 |
| LACK. STEEL 5s,'23. | 101 | 100 | 101 | 76 |
| Lack. Steel 5s, 1950. | 109 | 101 | 107½ | 1767½ |
| Lake E. & W. 1st 5s | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 7 |
| Lake E. & W. 2d 5s. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 4 |
| Laclede Gas 1st 5s. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 4 |
| Laclede Gas ref. 5s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 10 |
| Lake Shore 3½s. | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 2 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1928. | 96¼ | 96 | 96¼ | 57 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1931. | 96 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 134 |
| L. Val. of Penn. 4s. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1 |
| L. Val of N. Y. 4½s. | 101⅛ | 101½ | 101½ | 23 |
| Leh. Val. con. 4½s. | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 10 |
| Lex. & East. 5s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 2 |
| Lex.Av. & Pav.Fy.5s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Liggett & Myers 7s. | 127⅜ | 127⅜ | 127½ | 7 |
| Liggett & Myers 5s. | 102½ | 102 | 102¼ | 21 |
| Long Island deb. 5s. | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 3 |
| Long Island con. 5s. | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 1 |
| Long Island unif. 4s. | 84½ | 84 | 84½ | 10 |
| Long Isl. ref. 4s. | 89⅞ | 89⅝ | 89⅞ | 7 |
| Lorillard 7s | 127 | 126½ | 127 | 10 |
| Lorillard 5s | 101½ | 101 | 101 | 23 |
| Louisiana & Ark. 5s. | 94 | 94 | 94 | 1 |
| Louis. & N. gen. 6s. | 113 | 113 | 113 | 8 |
| Louis. & N. unif. 4s. | 95⅞ | 95½ | 95⅝ | 26 |
| L. & N., P. & A. 6s. | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 10 |
| L. & N., E.H.& N.6s. | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 3 |
| L. & N., A.K.& C.4s. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 9 |
| L. & N., So. Ry.jt.4s. | 81 | 81 | 81 | 32 |
| MANHAT. CON. 4s. | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 2 |
| Man. Con. 4s, tax ex. | 93⅝ | 93½ | 93½ | 26 |
| Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s. | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 3 |
| Mich. Cent. deb. 4s. | 89⅝ | 89¼ | 89¼ | 1 |
| Mich. State Tel. 5s. | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 3 |
| Mil. & Nor. ext. 4½s. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| Mil. S. P. & N. W. 4s | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 10 |
| Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s. | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | 1 |
| Minn. & St. L.con.5s. | 90⅞ | 90 | 90 | 26 |
| M. & St.L.ref.&ext.5s | 62½ | 61⅞ | 62½ | 2 |
| M.& St.L.1st & ref.4s. | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 1 |
| M.,St.P.&S.S.M.con.4s | 94⅝ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 73 |
| Mo., Kan. & East. 5s. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 10 |
| Mo., K. & O. 1st 5s. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 5 |
| Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s. | 78¼ | 77⅞ | 78¼ | 35 |
| Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s. | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | 13 |
| Mo., K. & T.2d 4s,t.r. | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 1 |
| Mo.,K.& T.1st &ref.4s. | 63⅝ | 63½ | 63½ | 16 |
| Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s | 76½ | 76 | 76½ | 36 |
| Mo. P. 5s, '17, col.t.r. | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 10 |
| Mo. P. 5s, 1917, col. t. r., dou. sta. | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ | 12 |
| Mo., P. 5s, 1917, g. t. r., tri.-sta. | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98⅝ | 8 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 8 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, '20.guar. t. r., tri. sta. | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 2 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, '20,col.t.r. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 5 |
| Mo. Pac. gen. 4s,w.i. | 68½ | 67½ | 68¼ | 641 |
| Mo. Pac. 1st & ref. 5s, 1923, w. i. | 98 | 98 | 98 | 3 |
| Mo.Pac.ref.5s,'26,w.i. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 13 |
| Mont. Power 5s. | 100 | 99½ | 99⅝ | 62 |
| Morris & Co. s.f.4½s | 93½ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | 5 |
| NASSAU ELEC. 4s. | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | 2 |
| National Tube 5s. | 102⅝ | 101⅞ | 102⅝ | 43 |
| New Or., Tenn. 4s. | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 2 |
| N. Y. Air Br. Co. 6s. | 106 | 105½ | 105⅝ | 16 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34 | 93 | 92½ | 92⅝ | 33 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s. | 114 | 113⅝ | 113⅝ | 475½ |
| N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s. | 85¼ | 83⅞ | 85 | 29 |
| N. Y. C. gen.3½s,reg. | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 3 |
| N. Y. C. ref. 4½s. | 96 | 95⅝ | 96 | 104 |
| N.Y.C.con. 4s, Ser.A. | 86⅝ | 86¼ | 86⅝ | 90 |
| N.Y.,C. & St.L. 1st 4s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 5 |
| N.Y.,C. & St.L.deb.4s | 82 | 80⅛ | 81⅞ | 21 |
| N. Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s | 99¼ | 99 | 99 | 25 |
| N. Y. Dock 4s. | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | 1 |
| N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s | 105 | 104⅛ | 105 | 116 |
| N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P. 4s | 86½ | 86 | 86¼ | 22 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. 3½s, '47 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 6 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. d. 4s, 1947 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 3 |
| N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s. | 112⅝ | 112 | 112 | 88 |
| N. Y.,O. & W.ref. 4s | 81⅞ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 1 |
| N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s. | 75⅝ | 75 | 75½ | 19 |
| N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s. | 52½ | 50 | 50¼ | 142 |
| N. Y. State Rys. 4½s | 86⅝ | 86¼ | 86½ | 2 |
| N. Y., S. & W.gen.5s | 75½ | 75 | 75 | 2 |
| N. Y., W. & Bos. 4½s | 75⅝ | 75½ | 75⅝ | 5 |
| N. Y. Telephone 4½s. | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 156 |
| Niag., L. & Ont.P.5s. | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 1 |
| Niagara F. Pow. 5s. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 8 |
| Norf. So. 1st & ref. 5, Series A | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ | 6 |
| Norf. So. 1st 5s. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 5 |
| N. & W. cons. 4s. | 94⅞ | 94½ | 94⅞ | 50 |
| Norf. & W. D. 4s. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1 |
| N. & W. cv. 4½s. | 145 | 140½ | 140½ | 15 |
| Norf. & West., Poca. C. & C. 4s | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 4 |
| N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s. | 141 | 139 | 139 | 12 |
| Nor. Pacific 4s. | 94½ | 93⅞ | 94¼ | 114 |
| Nor. Pac. 3s. | 66¼ | 66⅛ | 66⅝ | 33½ |
| Nor. Pac. 3s, reg. | 65⅞ | 65¼ | 65⅞ | 6 |
| OGDENS & L. C. 4s. | 70 | 70 | 70 | 2 |
| Ontario Pow. s. f. 5s. | 93½ | 93 | 93½ | 23 |
| Ore. R. R. & N. c. 4s | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 9 |
| Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s. | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93⅜ | 52 |
| Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s. | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 1 |
| Ore. Wash. ref. 4s. | 86½ | 85⅞ | 86 | 105 |
| PAC. COAST 1st 5s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Pac. G. & El. 5s. | 93⅞ | 93 | 93½ | 145 |
| Pac. T. & T. 5s. | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅞ | 41 |
| Pac. T. & T. 5s, reg. | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 5 |
| Penn. 4s, 1948 | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ | 12 |
| Penn. 4s, 1943 | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ | 17 |
| Penn. g.4½s,temp.cfs. | 102⅞ | 102½ | 102⅝ | 31 |
| Penn. gtd. 4½s. | 101⅞ | 101 | 101 | 18 |
| Penn. consol. 4½s. | 106⅝ | 105⅝ | 106⅝ | 178 |
| Peoples Gas ref. 5s. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 10 |
| Peoria & E. 1st 4s. | 73⅝ | 73 | 73 | 4 |
| Peoria & E. inc. 4s. | 38 | 38 | 38 | 10 |
| Peoria & E. inc.4s,t.r. | 38 | 38 | 38 | 1 |
| Pere Marq. gtd. 4s. | 34¼ | 32 | 32 | 37 |
| Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22. | 94 | 93½ | 93⅝ | 6 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B | 102 | 102 | 102 | 1 |
| Poca. Con. coll. 5s. | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 5 |
| Public Service 5s. | 93 | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 45 |
| RY.ST. SP. INT.-O.5s | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 3 |
| Reading gen. 4s. | 95⅝ | 95¼ | 95⅝ | 41 |
| Reading gen. 4s, reg. | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 3 |
| Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40. | 101½ | 100⅞ | 101¼ | 92 |
| R. G. & West. 1st 4s. | 80½ | 79½ | 79½ | 8 |
| Rio Gde. Junction 5s. | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 1 |
| Rock., Ark. & L. 4½s | 69 | 64 | 69 | 56 |
| R., W. & Og. con 5s. | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 2 |
| ST. JO. & G. IS. 4s. | 80 | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 22 |
| St.L.,I.M. & S.gen.5s. | 103½ | 103 | 103½ | 27 |
| St.L.,I.M. & So. un.4s | 83½ | 83⅛ | 83½ | 1 |
| St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s | 80 | 79⅛ | 80 | 39 |
| St.L.Ry.Mo.& Pac.5s. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 2 |
| St.L & S.F.Ry.gen.5s. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 10 |
| St.L. & S.F.ref.4s.,t.r. | 86½ | 86⅛ | 86½ | 2 |
| St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, T. R., tri sta. | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 10 |
| St.L. & S. F.R.R.g.5s | 81¼ | 81 | 81¼ | 15 |
| St. L. & S. F. gn. 5s, trust receipts | 80 | 79 | 80 | 2 |
| St. L. & S. F. gn. 5s, tr. rcts., stamped | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77¼ | 8 |
| St. L. & S. F. prior lien 4s, Ser. A, w. i. | 72⅝ | 72 | 72 | 564½ |
| St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Ser. B, w. i. | 89⅞ | 89½ | 89½ | 66½ |
| St.L.&S.F.adj.6s,w.i. | 88½ | 86 | 88 | 236½ |
| St.L.& S.F.inc.6s,w.i. | 64 | 62½ | 64 | 22½ |
| St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s. | 80 | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 48 |
| St.L. & S.W.T. 1st 5s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 19 |
| St. L. S. W. 2d im. 4s | 64 | 64 | 64 | 5 |
| St.L., S. W. cons. 4s. | 70 | 69⅞ | 70 | 5 |
| St. P., M. & M. con.4s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 5 |
| St. P., M. & M. E. M. 4s | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 3 |
| St. P. & S. C. 6s. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 5 |
| San An. & A. P. 4s. | 68½ | 67 | 67 | 2 |
| Seab. A.L.gold 4s,sta. | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 5 |
| Seab. A. L. gold 4s. | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | 1 |
| Seab. A. L., ref. 4s. | 70½ | 68⅛ | 70½ | 90 |
| Seab. A. L. adj. 5s. | 68⅝ | 66½ | 67⅝ | 103 |
| Sherman, S. & S. 5s. | 51 | 51 | 51 | 1 |
| So., C. & Ga. 1st 5s. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 12 |
| So. Bell Tel. 5s. | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 20 |
| So. Pac. conv. 4s. | 88½ | 88¼ | 88⅝ | 229 |
| So. Pac. conv. 5s. | 105½ | 104½ | 104½ | 213 |
| So. Pac. col. 4s. | 88⅝ | 88 | 88 | 30 |
| So. Pac. ref. 4s. | 92⅞ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 152 |
| So. P., S. F. Ter. 4s. | 87⅝ | 86⅞ | 87¼ | 45 |
| Southern Ry. 1st 5s. | 102¼ | 102 | 102¼ | 52 |
| Southern Ry. gen. 4s. | 76½ | 75¼ | 75⅝ | 198 |
| So. Ry., M. & O. c.4s. | 78 | 78 | 78 | 10 |
| Stand. G. & E. cv. 6s. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 6 |
| Standard Milling 5s. | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 8 |
| Syracuse Lighting 5s. | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 4 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron 5s. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 2 |
| Ten. C. & I., T. D.5s. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 2 |
| Ten. Cop. Co. 6s, sub. rcts., full paid | 94½ | 93¾ | 94 | 11 |
| T. of St. L. 1st 4½s. | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 10 |
| Term. of St. L. r. 4s. | 87 | 86 | 87 | 8 |
| Texas Co. deb. 6s. | 105⅞ | 105½ | 105½ | 93 |
| Texas Pacific 1st 5s. | 99 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 3 |
| Third Av. ref. 4s. | 81⅞ | 81¼ | 81⅛ | 13 |
| Third Av. adj. 5s. | 76 | 75 | 76 | 13 |
| T. & O. c., W. D. 5s. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 9 |
| Tol., St. L. & W. 4s | 63 | 61⅝ | 63 | 13 |
| Tri City 5s. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 5 |
| ULSTER & D. 1st 5s. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 10 |
| Union Bag & P. 5s. | 94½ | 93½ | 94 | 20 |
| Un. El., L. & P.5s, 83. | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 1 |
| Union Pacific 1st 4s. | 100 | 99⅝ | 99½ | 47 |
| Union Pacific cv. 4s. | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | 50 |
| Union Pac. ref. 4s. | 92 | 91½ | 92 | 73 |
| Union Fuel Gas 6s. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4 |
| U. R. R. of S. F. 4s. | 40 | 36 | 39 | 265 |
| Un. Rys. of Pitts. 5s. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 10 |
| U. S. Realty & I. 5s. | 70 | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | 9 |
| U. S. Rubber 6s. | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 17 |
| U. S. Sm., R. & M.6s. | 111⅝ | 108⅝ | 112¼ | 300 |
| U. S. Steel 5s. | 107¼ | 106½ | 107¼ | 526 |
| U. S. Steel 5s, reg. | 106⅞ | 106¼ | 106⅞ | 1 |
| Utah Power & Lt. 5s. | 96 | 95⅞ | 96 | 45 |
| VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 48 |
| Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s. | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | 5 |
| Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 4 |
| Va. S. W. con. 5s. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1 |
| Va. Ry. & Power 5s. | 91 | 90½ | 91 | 5 |
| Va. Ry. 1st 5s. | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 45 |
| WABASH 1st 5s. | 105⅞ | 105½ | 105⅞ | 8 |
| Wabash 2d 5s. | 100 | 99⅝ | 100 | 38 |
| Wab. Pitts. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. rects. | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 1 |
| Wab. Pitts. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr., full paid. | 34⅝ | 33½ | 34¼ | 63 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, col. t. r. for Cent. Tr. | 34⅝ | 34 | 34⅝ | 16 |
| Western Electric 5s. | 103¼ | 102⅞ | 103 | 32 |
| West. Maryland 4s. | 76⅝ | 75⅝ | 76⅝ | 31 |
| W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s | 97⅝ | 96½ | 97⅝ | 58 |
| W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s. | 102 | 101¼ | 101⅝ | 28 |
| West Shore 4s. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1 |
| West Shore 4s, reg. | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 1½ |
| W. E. & M. 5% notes. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 10 |
| W. & L. E. con. 4s. | 78¼ | 78 | 78 | 162 |
| Wilk. & East. 1st 5s. | 82 | 81½ | 81½ | 7 |
| Winston-S. So. B. 4s. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 5 |
| Wis. Cent. gen. 4s. | 88 | 87⅝ | 88 | 12 |

Total sales $26,701,000

### Government Bonds

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 3s, coupon | 101 | 101 | 101 | ½ |
| Panama 3s, reg. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 1 |
| Am. For. Sec. 5s. | 98⅝ | 98 | 98⅝ | 374 |
| Anglo-French 5s. | 95½ | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | 1,765 |
| Argentine 5s. | 92½ | 92 | 92½ | 2 |
| City of Paris 6s. | 98⅝ | 97⅞ | 98 | 474 |
| Chinese Ry. 5s. | 73 | 69⅝ | 73 | 35 |
| City of Tokio 5s. | 79 | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | 3½ |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1921. | 100 | 99⅞ | 100 | 100 |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1926. | 100 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 104 |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1931. | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100 | 107 |
| Japanese 4½s | 88¼ | 88 | 88 | 10 |
| Jap. 4½s, Ger. stamp | 83 | 83 | 83 | 1 |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser., Eng. stamp | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | 1 |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. Ger. stamp | 81⅛ | 80½ | 81¼ | 82 |
| Japanese 4s | 72 | 72 | 72 | 11 |
| Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04. | 99 | 98⅞ | 99 | 6 |
| Un. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5s, ctfs | 99⅛ | 98⅞ | 99 | 1,800 |

Total sales $4,856,500

### New York City Bonds

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4s, 1955, reg. | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 1 |
| 4s, 1957 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 10 |
| 4s, 1958 | 101⅞ | 101⅛ | 101⅞ | 10 |
| 4s, 1959 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 1 |
| 4s, 1959, reg. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| 4½s, 1960 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 73 |
| 4½s, 1964 | 104⅞ | 104⅝ | 104⅞ | 25 |
| 4½s, 1963 | 110⅛ | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 33 |
| 4½s, 1965 | 111⅛ | 110½ | 110½ | 12 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 110¼ | 109½ | 110¼ | 26 |

Total sales $198,000

### State Bonds

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. State 4¼s, '65. | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | 1 |
| N. Y. State 4s, '61. | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 2 |
| Va. def. 6s, B. B. Co. ctfs. | 58 | 57 | 57 | 30 |

Total sales $33,000

Grand total $31,788,500

## FOREIGN BANK RATES.

| Bank of— | Rate. | When Fixed. |
|---|---|---|
| England | 6 | July 13, 1916 |
| France | 5 | Aug. 20, 1914 |
| Germany | 5 | Dec. 23, 1914 |
| Holland | 4½ | July 1, 1915 |
| Austria | 5 | Apr. 12, 1915 |
| Italy | 5½ | Nov. 9, 1914 |
| Russia | 6 | July 29, 1914 |
| Spain | 4½ | Oct. 27, 1914 |
| Switzerland | 4½ | Jan. 2, 1915 |
| Portugal | 5½ | July 30, 1914 |
| Sweden | 5½ | Jan. 5, 1915 |
| Norway | 5½ | Dec. 13, 1915 |
| Denmark | 5 | July 10, 1915 |

**MACKAY & CO.**

Short Term Investments

Circular on Request

The service of our organization is always available.

14 Wall Street

New York

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis

We offer an underlying bond of this system covering very important mileage at price to yield about

6%

*Circular on request.*

**W. C. Langley & Co.**

*Investments*

115 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

**VENTNOR CITY, N. J.**

5% Bonds

Due 1938—1941

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW JERSEY.

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY

Ventnor City is the only municipality adjoining Atlantic City, which will, in all probability, annex it in the near future. Atlantic City bonds are a legal investment for Savings Banks in N. Y., N. J. & Conn., and are now selling on a 4% basis.

Prices to yield 4.20%

*Circular on application.*

**R. M. GRANT & CO.**

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

BOSTON CHICAGO

*1916 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates*

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copy Free on Request

**BARUCH BROTHERS**

Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee } Exchange

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Established 1865

**Hambleton & Co.**

Investment Bonds

10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore

43 Exchange Pl. New York

City of

**Minneapolis**

Coupon or Registered

4% Bonds

Due 1939 to 1946

*Price and Complete Details on Application.*

**Estabrook & Co.**

24 Broad St. New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS OF VARIOUS STATES

Exempt from Federal Income tax and made exempt from N. Y. State personal tax.

YIELD 4.70 to 5%

*Absolutely safe*

*Send for lists*

**Cummings, Prudden & Co.**

111 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 5452.

**Woodward Iron Company**

First & Consolidated Mortgage

Sinking Fund 5s

Due January 1, 1952

Secured by mortgage on all the properties of the Company, including coal and iron ore lands, blast furnaces, coke ovens, 45 miles of railroad, water plants, electric power plants, etc.

*Price and detailed description on application*

**Clark, Dodge & Co.**

51 Wall Street, New York

**Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds**

November Offerings

Safety, substantial interest return and negotiability are features of this class of investment. Principal and interest of the following bonds are payable in New York:

| Issue | Maturity | Yield about |
|---|---|---|
| Province of Ontario | 1925 | 4.95% |
| Province of Quebec | 1926 | 4.95% |
| Province of Nova Scotia | 1926 | 4.95% |
| City of Montreal | 1956 | 5.05% |
| Winnipeg Water District | 1921 | 5.20% |
| Province of Saskatchewan | 1926 | 5.25% |
| City of Victoria | 1918 | 5.25% |
| Province of British Columbia | 1925 | 5.27% |

*Special descriptive circular A-46 sent on request*

**Wood, Gundy & Company**

14 Wall Street, New York

Toronto Montreal London

Established 1870.

**Dominick & Dominick**

Members New York Stock Exchange

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Telephone Rector 2020

115 Broadway, New York

**We Finance**

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

**We Offer**

Bankers and Investment Dealers Proven Public Utility Securities

*Correspondence solicited*

**Electric Bond and Share Company**

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $16,000,000)

71 Broadway New York

**SHORT TIME NOTES**

Through the purchase of the two-year first mortgage 6% notes of a large industrial corporation the investor can combine a large income with an opportunity to secure a substantial profit. *Write or Call for Circular A-119 describing this unusual investment opportunity.*

Telephone 7120 Rector.

**White & Co., Inc.**

BONDS

11 PINE STREET NEW YORK

LIVERPOOL LONDON

**Worry Proof**

Bonds for the conservative investor, and of a class not easily affected by fluctuating conditions.

Let us submit a list that yield

5% or better.

**Liggett, Hichborn & Co**

*Incorporated.*

61 Broadway, New York

BOSTON BUFFALO

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations of established earning power.

**BODELL & CO.**

111 Broadway

New York

Providence Boston

**We Recommend and Offer**

Sound investment issues of bonds and stocks selected to meet the requirements of discriminating investors.

*Circulars on Request.*

**H. D. Robbins & Co.**

Incorporated

*Investment Securities*

61 Broadway New York

**Livingston & Co.**

*Members New York Stock Exchange.*

Bonds for Investment

Commission orders to buy or sell bonds or shares executed.

Approved securities carried on conservative terms.

51-53 Exchange Pl. Phone 6742 Hanover

**Money Transferred to Italy**

Either by Cheque or Cable,

at best obtainable rates.

Apply to Agency of

**BANCO DI NAPOLI**

Founded A. D. 1539.

Capital and Surplus, Lit. 103,554,170.93

Cor. Spring and Broadway

Telephone Spring 1935

NEW YORK

## 7% Preferred Stock

A 7% Preferred Stock of a public utility *operating* company.

Earnings steadily increasing.

Stock represents actual physical value.

Dividend earned about 2½ times.

## Price to yield 6.93%

*Send for a Description Today*

**John Nickerson, Jr.**

300 Broadway
Saint Louis

61 Broadway
New York

19 Congress Street
Boston

*Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors*

STANDARD OIL
BOOKLET ON REQUEST.
WANTED
OFFERINGS
OF
OLD S. O. of N. J.
AND
SUBS-EN-BLOC
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Montreal Tram & Pr. 6s 1917
West Va. Trac. & Elec. 6s 1917
Eastern Power & Light 5s 1918
Toledo Trac. Lt. & Pr. 6s 1918
Puget Sound Trac. Lt. & Pr. 6s 1919
Public Service of New Jersey 5s 1919
Remington Arms U. M. C. 5s 1919

East Ohio Gas Co. 5s 1939
Indianapolis Gas Co. 5s 1952
Syracuse Gas Co. 5s 1946
Twin States Gas & Elec. 4½s 1926

**John J. Levenson**
43 Exchange Place New York
PHONE 7097-8-9 HANOVER.

5%
Coupon Certificates
of Deposit
Payable on Demand

Issued by one of the strongest banking institutions in New York.

Denominations:
$50. $100. $500. $1000.

*Write for particulars.*

R. W. BAYLISS,
31 Nassau St. New York

INTERNATIONAL SALT
Stock & Bonds
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
AMERICAN BRASS
U. S. FINISHING
NILES-BEMENT POND
MARLIN ARMS
NATIONAL SURETY
Stock & Rights

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 6810 62 Broadway

WE WILL BUY
Hackensack Water 4s
N. Y. & Long Branch 4s
West Jersey & Sea Shore 4s
United N. J. R. R. & Canal 4s
United Elec. Co. of N. J. 4s

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037 12 Broadway, N. Y.

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street,
New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Woodward Iron
1st 5s 1952
S. R. TAYLOR
43 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 427.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Guaranty Trust Stock
Nat'l Bank of Commerce Stock
Telephone 5969 Broad

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 18, 1916.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | 9,465,330 | 189,620,407 |
| Same period a year ago | 4,587,378 | 156,708,500 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price 50 stocks | 102.01 | 96.69 | 102.01 | 80.91 |
| Same period a year ago | 92.66 | 89.89 | 94.18 | 58.90 |

| Range Year 1916 High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | COMPANY. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67¾ | Nov. 15 | 51¼ | Aug. 7 | ACME TEA | 67¾ | 66 | 67½ | +1¼ | 2,740 |
| 98½ | Nov. 16 | 92½ | Sep. 14 | Acme Tea pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | +½ | 300 |
| 154½ | Jan. 4 | 132¼ | Mar. 14 | Adams Express | 150 | 149¾ | 149¾ | +3¾ | 400 |
| 21½ | Apr. 29 | 14 | Aug. 22 | Adv. Rumely | 16 | 15⅛ | 15½ | −½ | 70 |
| 43 | Apr. 28 | 30¾ | Oct. 10 | Adv. Rumely pf. | 34½ | 34 | 34 | −½ | 40 |
| 77 | Nov. 3 | 63 | July 31 | Ajax Rubber ($50) | 74¼ | 73¼ | 74 | .. | 5,90 |
| 26¼ | Jan. 7 | 11¼ | Aug. 30 | Alaska G. M. ($10) | 14¾ | 11⅞ | 13 | +1 | 82,1 |
| 10¼ | Jan. 7 | 6¾ | Oct. 9 | Alaska J. G. M. ($25) | 8½ | 7 | 8¼ | +1¼ | 24,6 |
| 34¼ | Nov. 9 | 19 | July 19 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 33½ | 31 | 32½ | +¼ | 82,80 |
| 92 | Nov. 9 | 70¼ | July 18 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 91 | 88 | 90½ | +½ | 11,00 |
| 89¼ | Nov. 8 | 63 | Apr. 22 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 89 | 85 | 88¾ | +3¾ | 8,700 |
| 102 | Sep. 12 | 96 | Mar. 23 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf. | 101¾ | 101 | 101¾ | −¼ | 35 |
| 44 | Oct. 23 | 38½ | Sep. 29 | Am. Bank Note ($50) | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | −¼ | 10 |
| 53 | July 15 | 51¼ | Oct. 27 | Am. B. N. pf. ($50) | .. | .. | 52¾ | .. | .... |
| 105½ | Nov. 8 | 61¾ | Feb. 1 | Am. Beet Sugar | 103½ | 99¾ | 102½ | +⅝ | 20,20 |
| 102 | June 22 | 93 | Apr. 24 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | −1¼ | 100 |
| 109⅝ | Oct. 5 | 100 | Apr. 11 | Am. Brake S. & F. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 205 | Nov. 17 | 165 | Feb. 24 | Am. B. S. & F. pf. | 205 | 195 | 205 | +10 | 1,815 |
| 68¼ | Sep. 29 | 50¼ | June 27 | Am. Can | 67⅝ | 62 | 66¼ | +2¾ | 138,90 |
| 115⅝ | Sep. 30 | 108½ | July 17 | Am. Can pf. | 114 | 114 | 114 | −1 | 200 |
| 78 | Jan. 7 | 52 | July 8 | Am. Car & Fdy. | 74¾ | 68¼ | 73⅜ | +3⅜ | 70,70 |
| 119½ | Mar. 11 | 115¾ | Aug. 9 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf. | 117¾ | 117 | 117 | .. | 800 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Am. Cities pf. | .. | .. | 46½ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Sep. 26 | 35 | Sep. 26 | Am. Coal | .. | .. | 35 | .. | .... |
| 58¼ | Oct. 23 | 50½ | Apr. 22 | Am. Cotton Oil | 54¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | −¾ | 2,20 |
| 102 | Mar. 15 | 98 | Jan. 6 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 102 | 101 | 102 | +1 | 200 |
| 140½ | Jan. 4 | 123 | June 26 | Am. Express | 137 | 137 | 137 | −2¼ | 100 |
| 20⅛ | Oct. 17 | 8¾ | June 3 | Am. Hide & Leather | 17 | 15½ | 16¾ | +1 | 6,100 |
| 79½ | Oct. 23 | 45 | Mar. 1 | Am. Hide & L. pf. | 74½ | 69 | 74 | +3¼ | 8,10 |
| 31½ | Feb. 19 | 25 | Jan. 20 | Am. Ice Securities | 30¼ | 28 | 28¼ | −⅝ | 12,60 |
| 27⅞ | Nov. 10 | 17¼ | July 14 | Am. Linseed | 27¼ | 22½ | 22½ | −3¾ | 27,50 |
| 62¾ | Nov. 13 | 38¾ | Mar. 1 | Am. Linseed pf. | 62¾ | 52½ | 53 | −6¾ | 62,50 |
| 98¾ | Nov. 9 | 58 | July 14 | Am. Locomotive | 95⅝ | 91⅝ | 94⅛ | −⅛ | 76,30 |
| 108 | Nov. 9 | 99½ | July 13 | Am. Locomotive pf. | 108 | 107½ | 108 | −1 | 1,20 |
| 12⅛ | Oct. 19 | 5½ | June 3 | Am. Malt Corp'n. | 10¼ | 8½ | 10 | +⅝ | 1,70 |
| 50 | Oct. 23 | 31½ | Jan. 14 | Am. Malt Corp'n pf. | 49¾ | 45½ | 48¾ | +1¾ | 2,10 |
| 122⅝ | Nov. 16 | 88½ | Apr. 22 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 122⅝ | 111½ | 121½ | +8¾ | 419,200 |
| 118⅛ | Oct. 21 | 109½ | Apr. 22 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 116⅞ | 115 | 116⅞ | +⅝ | 3,00 |
| 102 | Nov. 18 | 91¾ | July 11 | Am. Smelt. pf. A. | 102 | 99¼ | 101¾ | +1¼ | 3,900 |
| 96¾ | Nov. 16 | 84½ | July 13 | Am. Smelt. pf. B. | 96¾ | 94 | 96 | +1¾ | 6,670 |
| 149½ | June 8 | 130 | Mar. 23 | Am. Snuff | .. | .. | 143 | .. | .... |
| 110 | Jan. 27 | 106 | Feb. 28 | Am. Snuff pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | −2 | 10 |
| 69½ | Nov. 17 | 44 | Apr. 24 | Am. Steel Foundries | 69½ | 64½ | 68⅞ | +3¾ | 16,20 |
| 125⅝ | Oct. 25 | 105½ | Apr. 22 | Am. Sugar Refining | 119¾ | 115½ | 117⅞ | +⅝ | 23,50 |
| 123¼ | Oct. 24 | 115¼ | May 5 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | +2½ | 33 |
| 68 | Feb. 14 | 60¼ | July 5 | Am. Tel. & Cable | .. | .. | 65 | .. | .... |
| 134½ | Sep. 29 | 126¼ | Feb. 1 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 133¼ | 132½ | 132½ | −1½ | 5,000 |
| 229⅞ | Nov. 3 | 188 | Feb. 16 | Am. Tobacco | 229⅞ | 221 | 221 | −3⅞ | 1,700 |
| 113 | Sep. 23 | 105¼ | Apr. 24 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 109 | 108⅛ | 109 | +1 | 200 |
| 58⅞ | Nov. 8 | 42 | Jan. 11 | Am. Woolen | 54½ | 52½ | 54 | +1 | 23,80 |
| 102 | Mar. 10 | 92 | Jan. 10 | Am. Woolen pf. | 99 | 97½ | 98 | .. | 1,00 |
| 71¾ | Nov. 18 | 11 | Jan. 8 | Am. Writing P. pf. | 71¾ | 56⅞ | 71 | +13¼ | 135,50 |
| 97⅞ | Apr. 10 | 29¾ | July 10 | Am. Z., L. & S. ($25) | 65 | 55¾ | 65 | +8 | 60,40 |
| 87 | Nov. 1 | 59½ | July 11 | Am. Z., L.&S. pf.($25) | 83½ | 81½ | 83⅜ | +1⅜ | 3,70 |
| 104⅞ | Nov. 18 | 77 | Apr. 22 | Anacon. C. M. ($50) | 104⅞ | 98⅜ | 104⅞ | +4⅝ | 428,8 |
| 8 | Jan. 4 | 2½ | Oct. 10 | Assets Realization | .. | .. | 3½ | .. | .... |
| 21 | Oct. 31 | 21 | Oct. 31 | Asso. Dry Goods | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .... |
| 70 | Nov. 18 | 65 | Oct. 27 | Asso. Dry G. 1st pf. | 70 | 70 | 70 | +5 | 100 |
| 77 | Jan. 3 | 62 | Jan. 31 | Associated Oil | 68½ | 67½ | 68 | +½ | 60 |
| 108⅞ | Oct. 5 | 100¼ | Apr. 22 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 105½ | 104 | 104½ | −1½ | 20,2 |
| 102 | Feb. 23 | 98⅝ | Aug. 30 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ | −⅜ | 1,85 |
| 12½ | Sep. 21 | 11⅝ | Sep. 19 | Atl., Birm. & Atl. | 12 | 12 | 12 | −¼ | 60 |
| 124⅞ | Nov. 10 | 106½ | Apr. 19 | Atl. Coast Line | 122¼ | 121 | 121 | −1½ | 70 |
| 129½ | Nov. 16 | 66 | July 12 | Atl., Gulf & W. I. | 127½ | 111¾ | 122 | +9¾ | 70,70 |
| 73⅝ | Nov. 10 | 61 | July 12 | Atl., G. & W. I. pf. | 72⅞ | 71¼ | 72¼ | +1 | 6,80 |
| 118⅝ | Jan. 3 | 63⅝ | July 14 | BALD. LOCO. WKS | 89 | 82½ | 86½ | +1 | 60,30 |
| 110 | May 24 | 104 | June 20 | Bald. Loco. Wks. pf. | 107 | 107 | 107 | +⅞ | 10 |
| 96 | Jan. 4 | 82¾ | Apr. 24 | Balt. & Ohio | 86½ | 82½ | 86½ | −1 | 1,84 |
| 80 | Jan. 15 | 72½ | Aug. 30 | Balt. & Ohio pf. | 75⅝ | 75 | 75 | −¼ | 2,82 |
| 165⅞ | Nov. 16 | 151 | Sep. 16 | Barrett Co. | 165⅞ | 157 | 164¾ | +6¾ | 8,85 |
| 120 | Nov. 18 | 117½ | Nov. 15 | Barrett Co. pf. | 120 | 117¼ | 120 | +1 | 40 |
| 3⅝ | Jan. 3 | 1⅜ | June 27 | Batopilas M. ($20) | 2⅛ | 1⅝ | 2 | +¼ | 2,40 |
| 700 | Nov. 18 | 415 | Jan. 11 | Bethlehem Steel | 700 | 640 | 700 | +35 | 2,82 |
| 186 | Nov. 17 | 126 | July 21 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 186 | 150 | 168 | +16 | 4,90 |
| 45 | Sep. 20 | 45 | Sep. 20 | Booth Fisheries | .. | .. | 45 | .. | .... |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Booth Fish. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 80 | .. | .... |
| 88⅞ | June 6 | 83½ | Apr. 22 | Brooklyn Rap. Tr. | 84½ | 83½ | 83⅞ | −⅝ | 2,70 |
| 133¼ | Oct. 28 | 126 | Apr. 25 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 133 | 131½ | 133 | .. | 20 |
| 76 | Nov. 16 | 50¼ | Jan. 19 | Brown Shoe | 76 | 76 | 76 | +⅞ | 10 |
| 102 | May 11 | 95¾ | Jan. 21 | Brown Shoe pf. | 101 | 100¾ | 101 | +1¼ | 40 |
| 14 | Jan. 12 | 6 | July 31 | Bruns. T. & R.R.sec | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅝ | 10 |
| 100 | July 29 | 93 | Feb. 3 | Buff., Roch. & P. | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 114⅞ | Apr. 4 | 114⅞ | Apr. 4 | Buff., R. & P. pf. | .. | .. | 114⅞ | .. | .... |
| 87 | Jan. 3 | 66 | Aug. 16 | Burns Bros. | 86⅝ | 84½ | 85¾ | −¼ | 2,40 |
| *109 | Jan. 7 | *104 | Jan. 10 | Burns Bros. pf. | .. | .. | *107 | .. | .... |
| *121 | Feb. 10 | 96 | Jan. 6 | Bush Terminal | 110 | 110 | 110 | −2½ | 10 |
| 31 | Jan. 11 | 21⅞ | Nov. 11 | Butterick Co. | 24 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | −⅛ | 60 |
| 105¼ | Mar. 10 | 60½ | July 11 | Butte & Sup. ($10) | 71 | 65¾ | 71 | +4⅝ | 34,10 |
| 42⅝ | Jan. 3 | 15 | June 27 | CAL. PETROLEUM | 24 | 21¾ | 23¼ | +1¼ | 5,00 |
| 80⅜ | Jan. 3 | 40 | June 29 | Cal. Petroleum pf. | 52½ | 50 | 52½ | +2½ | 1,20 |
| 59 | Oct. 28 | 58½ | Jan. 17 | Canada Southern | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | .. | 1 |
| 183¾ | Jan. 3 | 162½ | Mar. 1 | Canadian Pacific | 173⅛ | 170¾ | 172⅛ | −⅝ | 5,10 |
| 90 | May 11 | 82 | Oct. 7 | Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf | 89 | 86½ | 86½ | −½ | 40 |
| 123 | Nov. 10 | 49 | Apr. 22 | Central Leather | 118¼ | 102¼ | 114 | +¾ | 311,200 |
| 117½ | Nov. 10 | 108⅞ | Jan. 3 | Central Leather pf. | 116⅝ | 116⅝ | 116½ | −1 | 400 |
| 295 | July 17 | 290 | Jan. 3 | Central of N. J. | .. | .. | 295 | .. | .... |
| 140½ | Sep. 11 | 140 | Sep. 11 | Cent. & S. A. Tel. | .. | .. | 140 | .. | .... |
| 131 | June 5 | 88 | Apr. 22 | Chandler Motor | 106¼ | 102½ | 106¼ | +4¼ | 2,200 |
| 71 | Oct. 19 | 58 | Apr. 24 | Ches. & Ohio | 68¼ | 66 | 67⅞ | +½ | 24,5 |
| 21¾ | Nov. 16 | 8 | Feb. 23 | Chicago & Alton | 21¾ | 16 | 18¼ | +2¼ | 2,720 |
| 32 | Nov. 16 | 18 | Sep. 19 | Chicago & Alton pf. | 32 | 30¼ | 32 | +7 | 400 |
| 16 | Nov. 4 | 11¾ | Apr. 24 | Chicago Great West. | 15¼ | 13¾ | 14½ | .. | 6,30 |
| 47½ | Oct. 27 | 33 | Apr. 24 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 43¾ | 41 | 43 | −1¾ | 10,30 |
| 102½ | Jan. 3 | 91 | Apr. 22 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 94⅞ | 91¾ | 93 | −1⅞ | 18,60 |
| 136½ | Jan. 3 | 124½ | Sep. 13 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 126⅝ | 125 | 125 | −2 | 1,700 |
| 134⅞ | Jan. 3 | 124 | Sep. 8 | Chi. & Northwestern | 128¾ | 126½ | 128¾ | −⅞ | 700 |
| 175 | Jan. 11 | 168 | June 1 | Chi. & N. W. pf. | .. | .. | 175 | .. | .... |
| 36⅝ | Nov. 8 | 15½ | Apr. 22 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 35½ | 31½ | 33¼ | −¼ | 122,40 |
| 123 | May 15 | 115¼ | Sep. 1 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | .. | .. | 118 | .. | .... |
| 139 | Aug. 28 | 131¾ | Apr. 12 | Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf. | .. | .. | 133 | .. | .... |
| 39¼ | Nov. 18 | 19⅝ | July 14 | Chile Copper ($50) | 39¼ | 22⅞ | 36⅞ | +13¼ | 458,80 |
| 74 | Nov. 18 | 46⅞ | July 11 | Chino Copper ($5) | 74 | 66⅛ | 73 | +6¼ | 99,60 |
| 62⅝ | Oct. 27 | 38 | Apr. 27 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 57⅞ | 57 | 57½ | −1½ | 40 |
| 86 | June 14 | 70 | Feb. 2 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf | 83½ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | −⅞ | 100 |
| 83 | Oct. 19 | 83 | Oct. 19 | Cleveland & Pitts. | .. | .. | 83 | .. | .... |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Cleve. & Pitts. spec. | .. | .. | *43½ | .. | .... |
| 76 | Jan. 17 | 68 | Apr. 26 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. | 72¾ | 70½ | 72¾ | +2¾ | 1,00 |
| 112 | Jan. 24 | 108 | June 15 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf | .. | .. | 110 | .. | .... |
| 63¼ | Sep. 30 | 38¾ | Apr. 22 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 60¼ | 52½ | 59¼ | +5¼ | 78,40 |
| 37 | Oct. 27 | 24¾ | Apr. 24 | Col. & Southern | 34½ | 33 | 34½ | −⅜ | 700 |
| 62 | Oct. 7 | 46 | Apr. 1 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 61 | 61 | 61 | −1 | 100 |
| 57¾ | June 10 | 40 | Mar. 18 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 51 | .. | .... |
| 47½ | Nov. 6 | 30¼ | Sep. 28 | Col. Gas & Elec. | 45⅝ | 43¾ | 44⅝ | −⅜ | 22,200 |
| 52¾ | Jan. 22 | 40¾ | July 24 | Compt. T. Rec. Co. | 49⅝ | 48 | 48⅝ | −1⅜ | 1,10 |
| 129¾ | Nov. 15 | 108⅝ | Mar. 3 | Con.G.,E.L.&P.Bal. | 129¾ | 126½ | 129¾ | +1¾ | 9,500 |
| 4½ | Nov. 14 | 1 | Oct. 18 | C.G.,E.L.&P..Bal.rts | 4½ | 3¼ | 4½ | +1¼ | 3,30 |
| 144⅜ | Jan. 3 | 130¼ | Mar. 1 | Consolidated Gas | 137 | 135 | 136½ | +⅝ | 4,20 |
| 28¼ | Nov. 2 | 18 | Aug. 24 | Con. Int. C. M. ($10) | 24¾ | 24 | 24 | −½ | 300 |
| *100½ | Nov. 1 | *100¼ | Nov. 1 | Consol. Coal | .. | .. | *100¼ | .. | .... |
| 111 | Sep. 19 | 75¼ | Jan. 31 | Continental Can | 103⅞ | 98¼ | 102½ | +1½ | 10,700 |
| 113 | Oct. 21 | 106 | Feb. 1 | Continental Can pf. | 113 | 113 | 113 | .. | 50 |
| 62 | Nov. 18 | 54 | June 28 | Continent. Ins. ($25) | 62 | 58¼ | 62 | +5⅜ | 3,500 |
| 25¼ | Jan. 25 | 13¼ | Aug. 8 | Corn Products Ref. | 24 | 17¼ | 23 | +4⅝ | 148,00 |
| 105⅝ | Nov. 18 | 85 | June 26 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 105⅝ | 93¼ | 105⅝ | +12⅛ | 17,700 |
| 50 | May 2 | 41 | Feb. 19 | Crex Carpet Co. | .. | .. | 45 | .. | .... |
| 50 | Feb. 3 | 32 | Aug. 9 | Cripple Creek Cent. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | .... |
| *38 | Jan. 31 | *34 | Apr. 17 | Cripple Cr. Cent. pf. | .. | .. | *34 | .. | .... |
| 99¼ | Mar 16 | 52¾ | Jan. 12 | Crucible Steel | 93⅝ | 88¾ | 91¼ | +1¼ | 120,200 |
| 124½ | Nov. 8 | 108¾ | Jan. 11 | Crucible Steel pf. | 124 | 123 | 123¼ | −⅜ | 500 |
| 269¾ | Sep. 26 | 152 | Jan. 5 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | .. | .. | 230¾ | .. | .... |
| 110 | June 8 | 104 | Feb. 1 | Cuban-Am. Sug. pf. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 76⅞ | Oct. 30 | 52¼ | Aug. 3 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 73⅜ | 71¼ | 71¾ | −2¼ | 82,80 |
| 100½ | Oct. 28 | 93 | July 14 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 99¼ | 98 | 98¾ | −¾ | 8,60 |
| 97 | Nov. 6 | 93½ | June 9 | DAYTON P. & L. pf | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 98⅛ | Feb 14 | 89 | May 17 | Deere & Co. pf. | 95 | 94⅞ | 95 | +¼ | 200 |
| 156 | Oct. 4 | 149⅛ | Apr. 20 | Delaware & Hudson | 152¼ | 152¼ | 152¼ | −⅜ | 700 |
| 242 | Nov. 6 | 216 | Mar. 18 | Del., Lack. & West. | 240 | 236 | 236 | −6 | 200 |
| 23¼ | Oct. 25 | 8⅞ | Mar. 30 | Denver & Rio Gr. | 20 | 18¼ | 18¼ | −2 | 400 |
| 52½ | Oct. 25 | 15 | Mar. 8 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 46⅝ | 43⅝ | 45 | −1½ | 7,70 |
| 149 | Nov. 3 | 131 | Mar. 8 | Detroit Edison | 149 | 148⅜ | 149 | .. | 300 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Detroit & Mackinac | .. | .. | *70 | .. | .... |
| 121 | Nov. 16 | 70 | Jan. 7 | Detroit United Rys. | 121 | 119 | 120 | +4¼ | 1,20 |
| 122 | Oct. 31 | 102¼ | Mar. 1 | Diamond Match | .. | .. | 122 | .. | .... |
| 54½ | Apr. 29 | 41 | July 13 | Distill. Sec. Corp'n. | 44 | 42 | 43¼ | +⅛ | 12,53 |
| 29½ | Feb. 8 | 22¾ | Aug. 29 | Dome Mines ($10) | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ | −⅛ | 2,90 |
| 119¾ | Sep. 18 | 69 | Nov. 17 | Driggs-Seabury | 87 | 69 | 80 | −10 | 1,30 |
| 7¾ | Nov. 6 | 4½ | Mar. 23 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. | .. | .. | 7¾ | .. | .... |
| 15⅝ | Nov. 6 | 10 | Jan. 27 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf. | .. | .. | 14¾ | .. | .... |
| *30 | Jan. 18 | *30 | Jan. 18 | Duluth Superior Tr. | .. | .. | *30 | .. | .... |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Du Pont Powder pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | EASTMAN KODAK | .. | .. | *605 | .. | .... |
| 72 | Sep. 25 | 58 | Apr. 24 | Elec. Storage Bat. | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .... |
| 43⅝ | Jan. 3 | 32 | Apr. 22 | Erie | 37¾ | 35¾ | 37¼ | .. | 70,70 |
| 59¼ | Jan. 3 | 48 | Apr. 22 | Erie 1st pf. | 52¾ | 50¼ | 52⅝ | +¼ | 7,80 |
| 54½ | Jan. 3 | 41 | Apr. 22 | Erie 2d pf. | 44¼ | 42 | 42¼ | −1⅜ | 8,200 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Erie & Pitts. ($50) | .. | .. | *62½ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Jan. 7 | 12⅝ | July 13 | FED. MIN. & SM. | 25 | 23 | 23 | +5 | 1,30 |
| 57½ | Jan. 7 | 35½ | Apr. 24 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf. | 50¼ | 42⅞ | 49½ | +5¾ | 8,550 |
| 51½ | Oct. 19 | 41½ | Nov. 16 | GASTON, W. & W. | 45⅝ | 41¼ | 45 | +3 | 4,80 |
| 350 | Mar. 18 | 285 | Mar. 1 | General Chemical | 325 | 319 | 325 | .. | 800 |
| 116⅞ | Nov. 4 | 113¼ | July 5 | Gen. Chemical pf. | 116⅞ | 116¼ | 116⅞ | −¼ | 200 |
| 187¼ | Oct. 20 | 159 | Apr. 22 | General Electric | 185¾ | 179 | 182 | +2¾ | 25,00 |
| 850 | Oct. 25 | 405 | Apr 24 | General Motors | .. | .. | 810 | .. | .... |
| 128½ | Sep. 6 | 108 | July 14 | General Motors pf. | 124¾ | 123¼ | 124¼ | .. | 1,10 |
| 80 | Apr. 10 | 67¾ | Jan. 31 | Goodrich (B. F.) | 70⅞ | 68 | 70¾ | +2¾ | 20,10 |
| 116¾ | Mar. 18 | 110 | Jan. 24 | Goodrich (B. F.) pf. | 114¼ | 112¾ | 114¼ | .. | 1,80 |
| 120 | Nov. 18 | 80 | July 12 | Granby Consol. | 120 | 96 | 115 | +20 | 25,80 |
| 127¼ | Jan. 4 | 116¼ | Aug. 30 | Great Northern pf. | 118¾ | 118¼ | 118¼ | +¼ | 7,20 |
| 50¾ | Jan 3 | 32¾ | June 26 | G.N.cfs.for ore prop. | 46¼ | 42⅜ | 45¼ | +1¾ | 58,50 |
| 55½ | Nov. 18 | 34 | June 26 | Greene-Cananea | 55½ | 51 | 55¾ | +3⅜ | 21,60 |
| 193 | Nov. 16 | 71 | May 4 | Gulf States Steel | 193 | 135¼ | 160 | +27 | 25,150 |
| 108½ | Nov. 17 | 87 | May 4 | Gulf States S. 1st pf | 108½ | 105 | 105¾ | +2¾ | 1,00 |
| 190 | Nov. 16 | 72 | May 5 | Gulf States S. 2d pf. | 190 | 137 | 165 | +36 | 5,900 |
| 96 | Jan. 11 | 95 | Jan. 5 | HAV. EL. R., L.&P. | .. | .. | 96 | .. | .... |
| 100 | Jan. 3 | 100 | Jan. 3 | Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| 198¾ | July 24 | 179¾ | July 18 | Helme (G. W.) Co. | 185 | 185 | 185 | −10 | 10 |
| 119 | Mar. 8 | 117 | Aug. 31 | Helme (G. W.) Co. pf | 117 | 117 | 117 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Hocking Valley | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 135¼ | Oct. 7 | 126½ | Jan. 12 | Homestake Mining | .. | .. | 133¼ | .. | .... |
| 109⅞ | Oct. 5 | 99⅛ | Apr. 17 | ILLINOIS CENT. | 105¼ | 104 | 105 | −1 | 8,70 |
| 300 | Apr. 11 | 250 | Oct. 20 | Ingersoll-Rand | .. | .. | 250 | .. | .... |
| 74¾ | Nov. 18 | 42⅝ | Apr. 22 | Insp. Con. Cop. ($20) | 74¾ | 67¼ | 74¼ | +5¼ | 103,300 |
| 21¼ | Jan. 3 | 15⅜ | July 20 | Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c.sh. | 18⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | −1½ | 18,500 |
| 19 | June 12 | 18¾ | June 12 | Int.Con.Cor.,new sh. | .. | .. | 19 | .. | .... |
| 77¼ | Jan. 3 | 71 | Feb. 15 | Int. Con. Corp'n pf. | 76 | 74¼ | 75 | −1 | 3,200 |
| 20⅞ | Jan 5 | 16½ | Aug. 12 | Int.-Met. v. t. cfs. | .. | .. | 18¼ | .. | .... |
| 80¼ | Jan. 24 | 75 | Oct. 27 | Int.-Met. pf. | .. | .. | 76 | .. | .... |
| 29¾ | Jan. 5 | 11 | Aug. 30 | Int. Agricultural | 28 | 24¼ | 25¼ | +1¼ | 7,300 |
| 74 | Jan. 5 | 38½ | July 14 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 58 | 55 | 56¼ | −1¼ | 4,900 |
| 119¾ | June 7 | 108½ | Jan. 7 | Int. Harv., N. J. | 117¾ | 117 | 117¾ | −¼ | 4,900 |
| 122 | Oct. 4 | 114 | Feb. 29 | Int. Harv., N. J. pf. | 121¼ | 120 | 120 | .. | 300 |
| 84¼ | May 18 | 68¾ | Mar. 9 | Int. Harv. Corp'n. | 80¼ | 79 | 80¼ | +¼ | 800 |
| 112 | Nov. 9 | 104¾ | Apr. 28 | Int. Harv. Corp'n pf | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | +¼ | 600 |
| 50⅝ | Sep. 14 | 13⅝ | Feb. 15 | Int. M. M. c. of dp. | 49¾ | 41 | 49¼ | +5 | 187,000 |
| 125⅞ | Sep. 11 | 61¼ | Mar. 1 | Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp | 121¼ | 115¼ | 120¼ | +3 | 148,300 |
| 56⅜ | Jan. 17 | 39⅝ | Aug. 22 | Int.Nick.v.t.cfs.($25) | 51¼ | 48⅜ | 49¼ | −2⅝ | 97,70 |
| 111¼ | Feb. 23 | 105 | Aug. 1 | Int. Nick. pf. v.t.cfs | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | .. | 55 |
| 75½ | Nov. 10 | 9⅛ | Mar. 1 | Int. Paper | 72¼ | 68¼ | 70¾ | −¼ | 107,100 |
| 107¼ | Oct. 31 | 42½ | Feb. 1 | Int. Paper pf. | 106¼ | 104 | 105¼ | +¼ | 10,400 |
| 7¼ | Nov. 1 | 2 | July 8 | Iowa Central | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. | 500 |
| 10 | May 15 | 9 | May 10 | Iowa Central pf. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .... |
| 96 | Apr. 4 | 67 | Mar. 9 | JEWEL TEA | 88 | 87 | 88 | −1 | 800 |
| 113 | Apr. 4 | 104 | July 6 | Jewel Tea pf. | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | +¼ | 800 |
| 75½ | Nov. 3 | 60 | Mar. 27 | K. C., FT.S. & M. pf | .. | .. | 75¼ | .. | .... |
| 32½ | Jan. 4 | 23½ | Apr. 24 | Kan. City Southern | 26¾ | 25 | 25¾ | −⅜ | 6,300 |
| 64⅞ | Jan. 3 | 58 | Aug 18 | Kan. City South. pf. | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. | 100 |
| 100 | June 20 | 80¼ | Mar. 24 | Kayser (J.) & Co. | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .... |
| 117 | June 9 | 111¼ | Jan 27 | Kayser (J.) 1st pf. | .. | .. | 116 | .. | .... |
| 85¼ | Sep. 6 | 66 | July 18 | Kelly Sp. Tire ($25) | 78 | 75 | 77 | +2 | 7,500 |
| 101 | Sep 5 | 95¾ | July 15 | Kelly Spg. Tire pf. | .. | .. | 99 | .. | .... |
| 63¾ | Nov. 18 | 44½ | Aug. 2 | Kennecott Cop., sh. | 63¾ | 55¼ | 63¾ | +10 | 554,300 |
| 5¾ | May 31 | 3 | Mar. 15 | Keokuk & Des M. | .. | .. | 4¼ | .. | .... |
| 29 | Mar. 27 | 29 | Mar. 27 | Keokuk & Des M. pf | .. | .. | 29 | .. | .... |
| 130 | Feb. 3 | 126½ | Nov. 16 | Kings Co. E. L. & P | 127 | 126¼ | 126¼ | −⅜ | 279 |
| 107 | Nov. 17 | 64 | May 5 | LACK. STEEL CO. | 107 | 94½ | 104½ | +9 | 157,000 |
| 118⅜ | Nov. 10 | 103½ | Mar. 29 | Laclede Gas | 117 | 113 | 113½ | −4½ | 700 |
| 26¼ | Oct. 26 | 10 | May 2 | Lake Erie & West. | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | −⅜ | 400 |
| 55½ | Nov. 2 | 32 | Apr. 20 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | +1 | 200 |
| 56½ | June 5 | 39 | Oct. 24 | Lee Rubber Tire | 41 | 39½ | 40¾ | +1⅜ | 6,500 |
| 87⅞ | Oct. 5 | 74½ | Jan. 31 | Lehigh Valley ($50) | 83 | 80½ | 82¾ | +½ | 12,400 |
| 305 | Nov. 2 | 240 | Apr. 14 | Liggett & Myers | .. | .. | 300 | .. | .... |
| 124 | Nov. 1 | 118 | Mar. 30 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | −1⅜ | 100 |
| 41½ | June 12 | 20 | Jan. 31 | Long Island ($50) | 34 | 34 | 34 | +1 | 100 |
| 34 | Oct. 19 | 14 | Sep. 22 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 23½ | 19 | 22 | −2 | 1,100 |
| 91½ | Jan. 13 | 78 | Mar. 16 | Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf | 86 | 85½ | 85⅞ | −1⅛ | 200 |
| 65 | Oct. 24 | 50 | Mar. 3 | Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 65 | .. | .... |
| 239⅞ | Aug. 19 | 170¼ | Jan. 19 | Lorillard (P.) Co. | .. | .. | 225 | .. | .... |
| 122½ | Sep. 22 | 115½ | Jan. 6 | Lorillard (P.) Co. pf | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ | .. | 100 |
| 140 | Oct. 5 | 121½ | Mar. 1 | Louis. & Nash. | 135 | 132½ | 133⅜ | −3¼ | 900 |
| 91 | Feb. 10 | 78 | Apr. 14 | MACKAY COS. | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85½ | −1 | 800 |
| 68⅞ | June 7 | 65⅛ | Jan. 20 | Mackay Cos. pf. | 66 | 65½ | 66 | −⅝ | 750 |
| 1⅞ | Aug. 24 | 1¼ | May 10 | Manhattan Beach | .. | .. | 1⅜ | .. | .... |
| 132 | Oct. 27 | 128 | Apr. 28 | Manhat. Elev. gtd. | 130 | 130 | 130 | −⅜ | 100 |
| 68 | Nov. 16 | 55 | Feb. 1 | Manhattan Shirt Co. | 68 | 68 | 68 | +4½ | 100 |
| 118 | May 16 | 109 | Jan. 18 | Manhat. Shirt Co. pf | .. | .. | 118¼ | .. | .... |
| 99 | Sep. 25 | 57¼ | Mar. 3 | Maxwell Motors | 79¾ | 71½ | 76¾ | +2⅛ | 33,700 |
| 93 | Jan. 3 | 78 | Apr. 22 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 83½ | 80¾ | 81¾ | −1⅛ | 4,800 |
| 60⅞ | June 6 | 42¼ | Mar. 2 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 52¾ | 48 | 49½ | −½ | 4,100 |
| 72¼ | Nov. 13 | 50½ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores | 72¼ | 66⅞ | 66⅞ | −4¼ | 4,400 |
| 109 | May 17 | 102¼ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores pf. | .. | .. | 107⅞ | .. | .... |
| 129⅝ | Jan. 3 | 88⅞ | June 28 | Mex. Petroleum | 112⅝ | 104⅜ | 108¾ | +3¼ | 84,200 |
| 105⅝ | Jan. 3 | 89⅛ | June 28 | Mex. Petroleum pf. | 95½ | 95 | 95 | −1 | 200 |
| 48½ | Nov. 18 | 33 | Aug. 3 | Miami Copper ($5) | 48¾ | 41 | 47¾ | +7 | 126,450 |
| *130 | Jan. 3 | *105 | Apr 22 | Michigan Central | .. | .. | *110 | .. | .... |
| 36 | Oct. 27 | 26 | Oct. 5 | Minn. & St. L., new | 33¼ | 30⅞ | 31½ | −1⅞ | 6,900 |
| 15⅝ | Jan. 4 | 4 | Mar. 1 | Minn. & St. Louis | .. | .. | 7½ | .. | .... |
| 5½ | July 25 | 5⅛ | July 21 | Minn. & St. L. t. c. | .. | .. | 5½ | .. | .... |
| 33½ | Jan. 6 | 14½ | July 3 | Minn. & St. L. pf. | .. | .. | 15½ | .. | .... |
| 130 | Oct. 4 | 116½ | Apr. 24 | Minn.,St.P.&S.S.M. | 123¼ | 121 | 122 | −1¼ | 1,750 |
| 137 | Jan. 3 | 128¾ | Sep 26 | M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf. | 133¼ | 133¼ | 133¼ | .. | 300 |
| 75½ | Jan. 13 | 72 | July 13 | M.,St.P.&S.S.M.l.l. | .. | .. | 75½ | .. | .... |
| 8⅝ | Oct. 26 | 3⅛ | Sep. 6 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 8 | 7 | 7½ | +¼ | 9,200 |
| 24 | Oct. 26 | 10 | Apr. 3 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 18¾ | 17⅞ | 18 | −⅜ | 2,100 |
| 11½ | Nov. 8 | 3⅛ | Sep. 1 | Missouri Pacific | 10¼ | 9 | 10¼ | +½ | 5,800 |
| 11¼ | Nov. 8 | 3⅛ | Sep. 1 | Mo. Pac. tr. cfs. | 10¼ | 9 | 10⅛ | +⅝ | 26,400 |
| 28 | Nov. 8 | 22½ | Sep. 6 | Mo. Pac., w. i. | 26⅝ | 25½ | 26⅝ | +⅜ | 8,000 |
| 59 | Oct. 27 | 47¾ | Sep. 5 | Mo. Pac. pf., w. i. | 58 | 56⅜ | 57 | −1½ | 800 |
| 81¼ | Nov. 14 | 81¼ | Nov. 14 | Mob. & Birm. pf. | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ | .. | 100 |
| 98 | Mar. 7 | 98 | Mar. 7 | Moline Plow 1st pf. | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .... |
| 100 | Nov. 4 | 68¾ | Mar. 1 | Montana Power | 99 | 97 | 98¾ | +⅝ | 1,400 |
| 117 | Sep. 28 | 109 | Jan. 3 | Montana Power pf. | 117 | 117 | 117 | .. | 426 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Mont. Ward & Co. pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 82 | July 21 | 80½ | Aug. 31 | Morris & Essex ($50) | .. | .. | 80½ | .. | .... |
| 140 | June 13 | 130 | Jan. 24 | NASH., C. & ST. L. | .. | .. | 135½ | .. | .... |
| 131½ | Oct. 19 | 118 | Sep. 9 | Nat. Biscuit | 123¼ | 121 | 123½ | −2¼ | 600 |
| 84⅛ | Sep. 2 | 71 | May 9 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 83⅜ | 83⅜ | 83⅜ | −⅛ | 100 |
| 113 | Feb. 1 | 106 | May 27 | Nat. Cloak & Suit pf | 111½ | 111 | 111½ | −1 | 200 |
| 36 | Nov. 16 | 19¾ | Apr. 22 | Nat. Enam. & S. Co. | 36 | 32 | 34½ | +1 | 52,200 |
| 100½ | Nov. 15 | 92 | Jan. 14 | Nat. Enam. & S. pf. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | +1½ | 100 |
| 74⅞ | Sep. 21 | 60½ | Apr. 22 | Nat. Lead Co. | 70¼ | 66½ | 69 | +⅜ | 10,400 |
| 117⅛ | Oct. 3 | 112 | Feb. 9 | Nat. Lead Co. pf. | 113½ | 113 | 113 | −½ | 240 |
| 24 | Feb. 18 | 23½ | Jan. 21 | Nat.Rys.,Mex.,1st pf | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .... |
| 9⅜ | Jan. 8 | 5⅛ | Oct. 9 | Nat.Rys.,Mex.,2d pf. | 7¼ | 6 | 7 | +1¾ | 600 |
| 33⅝ | Nov. 18 | 15 | Jan. 31 | Nev. Con. Cop. ($5) | 33⅝ | 27 | 33 | +6 | 98,000 |
| 182 | Nov. 16 | 118 | July 14 | New York Air Brake | 182 | 158 | 177 | +19¼ | 44,300 |
| 114¼ | Oct 5 | 100¼ | Apr. 22 | New York Central | 108 | 106 | 106⅜ | −⅜ | 34,700 |
| 45⅝ | Nov. 11 | 33 | Apr. 17 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 44 | 43 | 43⅛ | −2⅝ | 1,200 |
| 90⅜ | Feb. 15 | 75 | Oct. 13 | N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | +5 | 100 |
| 67 | June 21 | 50 | Apr 11 | N.Y.,C.&St.L.2d pf. | .. | .. | 64 | .. | .... |
| 17⅝ | Nov. 18 | 9¼ | May 12 | New York Dock | 17⅝ | 15½ | 17⅝ | +1½ | 1,100 |
| 47 | Nov. 17 | 25 | Apr. 28 | New York Dock pf. | 47 | 45 | 45 | +5 | 800 |
| *116 | May 10 | *115 | Aug. 8 | N. Y., Lack. & W. | 116 | 115½ | 116 | .. | 121 |
| 77⅞ | Jan. 10 | 56 | Nov. 15 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 60 | 56 | 58¾ | −1⅝ | 13,550 |
| 32⅜ | Nov. 8 | 26 | May 5 | N. Y., O. & West. | 31½ | 28⅜ | 31 | +⅝ | 13,000 |
| 27 | Jan. 6 | 20 | Apr 12 | Norfolk Southern | 25 | 25 | 25 | −½ | 400 |
| 147⅛ | Oct. 16 | 114 | Mar. 1 | Norfolk & Western | 142½ | 138¼ | 140¼ | −1¼ | 18,600 |
| 89⅛ | May 22 | 84⅛ | Feb. 25 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 87 | 86½ | 86½ | −½ | 520 |
| 75 | Jan. 3 | 65½ | Apr. 26 | North American | 69⅝ | 69 | 69⅝ | −1¼ | 1,000 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Northern Central | .. | .. | *84½ | .. | .... |
| 90½ | Aug. 9 | 70 | Feb. 28 | Nor. Ohio Tr. & L. | .. | .. | 90½ | .. | .... |
| 118⅞ | Jan. 4 | 108¼ | Sep. 2 | Northern Pacific | 111⅝ | 109⅝ | 111¼ | −¼ | 11,600 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | Northwest Tel ($50) | .. | .. | *51 | .. | .... |
| 156 | Nov. 17 | 142 | Nov. 14 | Nova Scotia S. & C. | 156 | 142 | 148¼ | −⅜ | 9,900 |
| 92 | Nov. 13 | 75 | Oct. 9 | OHIO CITIES GAS | 92 | 83 | 84 | +1⅜ | 17,500 |
| 73⅜ | Mar. 10 | 69½ | Apr. 19 | Old Dominion ($25) | .. | .. | 70½ | .. | .... |
| 11⅝ | Jan. 7 | 5⅜ | Nov. 4 | Ontario Silver Min. | 7⅜ | 6⅝ | 7¼ | +¼ | 10,700 |
| 98⅞ | Nov. 16 | 83 | Sep. 30 | Owens Bottle M. ($25) | 98⅞ | 93⅞ | 97 | +3 | 6,300 |
| 117 | Oct. 6 | 116 | Oct. 26 | Owens Bottle M. pf. | .. | .. | 116 | .. | .... |
| 92 | Nov. 16 | 82¼ | Sep. 14 | PABST BREW. pf. | 92 | 92 | 92 | +9¾ | 100 |
| 65 | July 5 | 53 | May 6 | Pacific Coast | .. | .. | 65 | .. | .... |
| 72 | Sep. 7 | 72 | Sep. 7 | Pacific Coast 2d pf. | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .... |
| 31 | Aug. 21 | 11⅝ | Jan. 3 | Pacific Mail ($5) | 27¼ | 24¾ | 26⅝ | +1½ | 11,000 |
| 99¼ | July 10 | 90 | June 6 | Pacific Mail pf. | .. | .. | 96½ | .. | .... |
| 44 | Jan. 15 | 32½ | Apr. 25 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 37½ | 36 | 37½ | +⅜ | 250 |
| 98 | Sep 20 | 93½ | Jan. 4 | Pacific T. & T. pf. | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 99 | Nov. 9 | 97½ | Nov. 9 | Pan-Am. Pet. &T.pf | 99 | 97½ | 98¾ | +1¼ | 5,250 |
| 60 | Oct. 4 | 55¼ | Aug. 31 | Penn. Railroad ($50) | 57½ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | −⅞ | 20,600 |
| 118 | Oct. 10 | 100⅛ | May 5 | People's Gas, Chi. | 111⅞ | 111 | 111⅞ | +⅞ | 300 |
| 17⅝ | Nov. 6 | 8 | Mar. 14 | Peoria & Eastern | .. | .. | 16½ | .. | .... |
| 55 | Jan. 20 | 43⅞ | Apr. 19 | Pettibone-Mulliken | .. | .. | 43⅞ | .. | .... |
| 92⅞ | Feb 7 | 90 | Mar. 27 | Pettibone-M. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 90 | .. | .... |
| 46 | Jan. 17 | 38 | Sep. 12 | Phila. Co. ($50) | 45½ | 41½ | 44¾ | +2¾ | 24,860 |
| 88 | June 5 | 78 | Feb. 17 | P., C.,C.& St.L.($50) | 86⅝ | 80 | 85 | +5 | 2,400 |
| 98¾ | Jan. 13 | 88 | Jan. 26 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | 95 | 95 | 95 | .. | 100 |
| 44 | Oct. 31 | 22⅝ | Apr. 24 | Pitts. Coal Co., N.J. | 42 | 42 | 42 | +½ | 100 |
| 115 | Nov. 1 | 100 | Mar. 8 | Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf | .. | .. | 115 | .. | .... |
| 45 | Nov. 1 | 25¼ | July 28 | Pitts. Coal, c. of dp. | 44⅞ | 40½ | 44 | +8¼ | 42,400 |
| 110⅝ | Oct. 27 | 100¼ | Aug. 25 | Pitts. C. pf. c of dp. | 110 | 108⅝ | 109⅝ | +1⅜ | 2,900 |
| 156 | Oct. 11 | 156 | Oct. 11 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | 158½ | 158½ | 158½ | .. | 50 |
| 106 | Oct. 5 | 93¼ | Feb. 10 | Pittsburgh Steel pf. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | −¼ | 100 |
| 87⅞ | Nov. 18 | 42½ | July 14 | Pressed Steel Car | 87⅞ | 77⅞ | 87½ | +8⅞ | 49,575 |
| 106¼ | Nov. 10 | 98½ | Aug. 17 | Pressed Steel Car pf | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | .. | 100 |
| 137 | Sep. 27 | 115 | Jan. 31 | Pub. S. Corp'n, N.J. | 134¼ | 132½ | 134½ | +2¼ | 900 |
| 177 | Sep. 30 | 159⅞ | May 10 | Pullman Co. | 168½ | 166⅞ | 168 | −⅞ | 1,300 |
| 6⅜ | Jan 19 | 2⅜ | Mar. 22 | QUICKSILVER | 3½ | 3 | 3 | +¼ | 400 |
| 8¾ | Jan. 26 | 3½ | May 25 | Quicksilver pf. | 4⅝ | 3½ | 4¾ | +⅞ | 300 |
| 58⅝ | Nov. 17 | 32 | Apr. 22 | RY. STEEL SPGS. | 58⅝ | 53¼ | 57½ | +3¼ | 40,000 |
| 102 | Sep. 29 | 95¼ | Mar 9 | Ry. Steel Springs pf | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ | −1⅝ | 100 |
| 36⅝ | Nov. 17 | 20 | June 29 | Ray Con. Cop. ($10) | 36⅝ | 33 | 36½ | +3¼ | 223,500 |
| 115⅝ | Sep. 27 | 75¼ | Jan. 31 | Reading ($50) | 109⅞ | 105¼ | 108½ | +⅝ | 79,800 |
| 46 | Feb. 29 | 41⅞ | Feb. 19 | Reading 1st pf. ($50) | 44¼ | 43⅝ | 44¼ | .. | 500 |
| 52 | May 19 | 41½ | Feb. 21 | Reading 2d pf. ($50) | 46⅝ | 46¼ | 46¼ | −⅜ | 500 |
| 91¼ | Nov. 17 | 42 | June 26 | Republic Iron & S. | 91½ | 80¼ | 90¼ | +9⅝ | 323,500 |
| 116⅝ | Nov. 17 | 106⅞ | June 26 | Republic I. & S. pf. | 116⅝ | 115¼ | 116⅝ | +1⅜ | 2,400 |
| 30 | Oct. 6 | 27 | July 17 | Rutland R. R. pf. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .... |
| 6 | Jan. 7 | 1⅜ | Apr. 13 | ST. LOUIS & S. F. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .... |
| 10 | Jan. 7 | 2½ | Apr. 14 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 8½ | .. | .... |
| 8 | Jan. 7 | 2 | Apr. 14 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 6⅝ | .. | .... |
| 25¾ | Nov. 8 | 15¼ | May 18 | St. L. & S. F. w. i. | 23½ | 22 | 23 | −1 | 7,200 |
| 50 | Nov 4 | 45½ | Nov. 13 | St. L. & S. F. pf.w.i | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | −4¾ | 100 |
| 27½ | Nov. 9 | 16 | May 4 | St. Louis Southwest. | 27 | 26 | 27 | .. | 2,300 |
| 52½ | Nov. 3 | 37¼ | Sep 7 | St. L. Southwest. pf | 49 | 48 | 48 | −2 | 520 |
| 84¾ | Sep. 19 | 75 | Nov. 10 | Saxon Motor | 81 | 76 | 80½ | +4 | 2,500 |
| 18⅞ | Jan. 13 | 14 | Apr. 22 | Seaboard Air Line | 16½ | 15⅝ | 16½ | −½ | 3,300 |
| 42⅛ | Oct. 10 | 34¼ | Apr. 24 | Seaboard A. L. pf. | 38½ | 37½ | 38½ | −½ | 2,600 |
| 233 | Nov. 9 | 168¼ | Mar. 1 | Sears, Roe. & Co. | 231 | 229 | 231 | −½ | 1,000 |
| 127¼ | Mar. 3 | 125 | June 28 | Sears, Roe. & Co. pf | 126½ | 126½ | 126½ | +½ | 200 |
| 40¼ | Feb. 14 | 24 | July 11 | Shat. Ariz. Cop.($10) | 36 | 32 | 36 | +3⅝ | 46,900 |
| 93¼ | Nov. 16 | 37 | July 14 | Sloss-Shef. S. & I. | 93¼ | 79¼ | 90¼ | +10⅝ | 60,200 |
| 103¼ | Nov. 16 | 91½ | Apr. 22 | Sloss-S. S & I. pf. | 103½ | 101⅞ | 103 | +2 | 1,000 |
| 240 | June 10 | 146 | Jan. 29 | South Porto R. Sug. | 220 | 220 | 220 | −4 | 100 |
| 120 | June 6 | 106 | Feb. 2 | South P. R. Sug. pf. | 120 | 118 | 120 | +4 | 200 |
| 104¼ | Jan. 4 | 94¼ | Apr. 22 | Southern Pacific | 100⅝ | 98⅜ | 100 | −1¼ | 36,700 |
| 120¼ | May 31 | 115⅝ | Mar 20 | Southern Pac. t. c. | .. | .. | 120 | .. | .... |
| 30¾ | Oct. 10 | 18 | Apr. 24 | Southern Ry. | 28 | 26 | 26⅞ | −1 | 81,600 |
| 72 | Oct. 10 | 56 | Apr. 24 | Southern Ry. pf. | 68¼ | 66 | 68 | +⅝ | 4,100 |
| 107½ | Oct. 25 | 86 | Mar. 10 | Standard Milling | 105¼ | 104⅝ | 105¼ | −1 | 600 |
| 94 | May 17 | 85 | Aug 23 | Standard Milling pf. | .. | .. | 94¼ | .. | .... |
| 167 | Jan. 3 | 119¾ | Sep. 1 | Studebaker Co. | 128 | 122¼ | 128 | +2⅞ | 36,700 |
| 114 | Mar. 14 | 108¼ | Sep. 28 | Studebaker Co. pf. | 112 | 111½ | 111⅝ | −⅛ | 1,000 |
| 79½ | Sep. 25 | 63½ | Oct. 9 | Stutz Motor, sh. | 66 | 64⅝ | 65¼ | +⅜ | 1,200 |
| 66½ | Jan. 5 | 21¼ | Oct. 11 | TENN. COPPER | 24⅝ | 22 | 24⅛ | +2⅛ | 13,30 |
| 235½ | Jan. 3 | 177¼ | June 27 | Texas Co. | 232 | 220½ | 232 | +11 | 19,400 |
| 19⅛ | Nov. 2 | 6½ | Feb. 14 | Texas Pacific | 18½ | 16⅞ | 18 | +½ | 8,300 |
| 158 | Nov. 8 | 120 | June 7 | Texas Pac. Land Tr. | 155 | 155 | 155 | −3 | 100 |
| 68¼ | June 22 | 50 | Nov. 13 | Third Avenue | 53 | 50 | 50 | −3 | 4,200 |
| 59¼ | Oct. 5 | 45½ | Sep. 5 | Tobacco Products | 53⅝ | 50 | 53 | −½ | 3,500 |
| 109¼ | Mar. 16 | 99 | July 14 | Tobacco Prod. pf. | .. | .. | 102 | .. | .... |
| 10¾ | Oct. 6 | 5 | Apr. 26 | Tol., St. L. & West. | .. | .. | 8¾ | .. | .... |
| 9⅞ | Nov 6 | 5 | May 22 | Tol., St. L. &W.c.dp | .. | .. | 9⅞ | .. | .... |
| 18¼ | Oct. 6 | 10 | Feb. 15 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 16½ | 15½ | 16½ | +1 | 200 |
| 15½ | Nov. 13 | 8 | Feb. 10 | Tol.,St.L.&W.pf.c.dp | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | +½ | 200 |
| 99 | May 22 | 94 | Mar. 24 | Twin City R. T. | 95½ | 95 | 95 | −⅝ | 201 |
| *127 | Nov. 14 | *127 | Nov. 14 | Twin City R. T. pf. | 127 | 127 | 127 | .. | 80 |
| 110 | Oct. 24 | 86 | Jan. 12 | UNDER. TYPEWR. | 107⅞ | 107 | 107 | −1 | 900 |
| 120 | Nov. 4 | 110 | Jan. 28 | Under. Typewr. pf. | 120 | 120 | 120 | .. | 100 |
| 129 | Nov. 15 | 87¼ | Oct. 16 | Union Bag & P. new | 129 | 111 | 118¾ | +8⅝ | 42,200 |
| 18⅛ | Oct. 19 | 4¼ | May 9 | Union Bag & Paper | 16⅛ | 14 | 14⅞ | +⅞ | 14,800 |
| 92 | Nov. 15 | 28 | Jan. 27 | Union Bag & P. pf. | 92 | 81⅛ | 85 | +6⅞ | 2,600 |
| 153¾ | Oct. 24 | 129⅝ | Apr. 22 | Union Pacific | 149¼ | 146 | 148 | −⅜ | 106,000 |
| 84½ | Sep. 29 | 80 | Sep. 1 | Union Pacific pf. | 83¼ | 82¼ | 83 | .. | 3,585 |
| 64 | Mar. 20 | 46 | Oct. 4 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 47 | 47 | 47 | −½ | 100 |
| 111 | May 11 | 107⅞ | Oct. 24 | United C. Mfrs. pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | +½ | 100 |
| 105⅝ | Aug. 9 | 90 | Feb. 9 | United Cigar Stores | 99⅝ | 98⅛ | 99 | +⅝ | 2,100 |
| 120 | Mar. 10 | 115 | Feb. 10 | United Cigar S. pf. | 119⅝ | 119½ | 119⅝ | +¾ | 200 |
| 80 | Nov. 10 | 79 | Nov. 18 | United Drug | 79⅝ | 79 | 79 | −1 | 900 |
| 53 | Nov. 11 | 52¼ | Nov. 9 | U. Drug 1st pf.($50) | 53 | 53 | 53 | .. | 1,900 |
| 95½ | Nov. 14 | 95 | Nov. 15 | United Drug 2d pf. | 95½ | 94 | 94 | .. | 300 |
| 169¾ | June 8 | 130¼ | Jan. 31 | United Fruit | 164 | 160¼ | 162¾ | +⅜ | 14,300 |
| 21¼ | Jan. 4 | 7¾ | May 9 | United Rys. Inv. | 17 | 12½ | 13¼ | −⅜ | 24,900 |
| 39¾ | Jan. 3 | 17 | Sep. 16 | United Rys. Inv. pf. | 30¼ | 24 | [illegible] | +2⅛ | [illegible] |
| 28¼ | Nov. 17 | 15¼ | Jan. 31 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. | 28¼ | 25 | 27¼ | +2 | 16,100 |
| 67¼ | Nov. 17 | 48¼ | Feb. 5 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf | 67½ | 65 | 67½ | +½ | 1,100 |
| 49¾ | Apr. 29 | 28 | Sep. 9 | U. S. Express | 31 | 31 | 31 | +½ | 100 |
| 170½ | Apr. 6 | 97 | July 13 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 141 | 134 | 137⅛ | +8⅛ | 46,200 |
| 114 | Jan. 13 | 99¼ | July 11 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. | 100 |
| 49 | Feb. 23 | 25 | June 27 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 29⅝ | 29 | 29 | −1¼ | 400 |
| 3⅞ | Jan. 5 | 1 | June 1 | U. S. Reduc. & Ref. | 2½ | 1⅝ | 2½ | +½ | 4,300 |
| 4 | Jan 4 | ⅝ | Aug. 2 | U. S. Red. & Ref. pf. | 2½ | 1⅝ | 2½ | +½ | 1,300 |
| 64 | Nov. 17 | 47¾ | Mar. 1 | U. S. Rubber | 64 | 59 | 63¼ | +3⅜ | 62,400 |
| 115 | Sep. 18 | 106¼ | Feb. 5 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 113 | 111⅝ | 112¼ | +½ | 1,900 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | U. S. Rubber 2d pf. | .. | .. | 76½ | .. | .... |
| 80¾ | June 9 | 62½ | June 27 | U. S. S.,R.& M.($50) | 78¼ | 73¼ | 78¼ | +4⅜ | 38,800 |
| 53¼ | Apr. 11 | 50 | June 20 | U S S.R.&M.pf ($50) | 51½ | 51 | 51 | −½ | 600 |
| 126⅜ | Nov. 18 | 79⅜ | Mar 1 | U. S. Steel Corp'n. | 126⅜ | 120¼ | 123¼ | +3⅜ | 1,402,700 |
| 123 | Nov. 2 | 115 | Mar. 8 | U. S. Steel Corp'n pf | 121¾ | 121 | 121¾ | .. | 6,400 |
| 130 | Nov. 18 | 74⅜ | July 14 | Utah Copper ($10) | 130 | 118 | 129 | +10 | 177,100 |
| 23¼ | Nov. 18 | 16¼ | June 1 | Utah Securities | 23¼ | 18¾ | 22¾ | +3⅞ | 26,400 |
| 51 | Jan. 17 | 36 | Apr. 24 | VA.-CARO. CHEM | 46⅞ | 43⅞ | 46¼ | +1¼ | 7,900 |
| 113⅞ | Sep. 25 | 108 | Apr. 22 | Va.-Caro. Chem. pf. | 112 | 112 | 112 | −½ | 100 |
| 72⅛ | Nov. 18 | 41 | July 27 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 72⅛ | 52 | 72 | +17 | 26,100 |
| 48¼ | Jan. 20 | 45½ | July 20 | Va. Ry. & Power | .. | .. | 47⅝ | .. | .... |
| 10½ | Sep. 19 | 7 | Mar. 10 | Vulcan Detinning | .. | .. | 10¼ | .. | .... |
| 26½ | Sep. 19 | 20¼ | Sep 18 | Vulcan Detinning pf | .. | .. | 26½ | .. | .... |
| 17 | Jan. 3 | 13¼ | Sep. 13 | WABASH | 15⅜ | 14¾ | 15¼ | −½ | 4,600 |
| 58¾ | Oct. 23 | 41½ | Mar. 1 | Wabash pf. A. | 58½ | 54⅝ | 58 | +1½ | 22,900 |
| 32¼ | Jan. 15 | 25 | Apr. 22 | Wabash pf. B. | 30¼ | 28¾ | 30 | −¼ | 15,900 |
| 138 | Oct. 27 | 123½ | May 15 | Wells Fargo Exp. | 135¼ | 135 | 135 | −1 | 200 |
| 34⅛ | Mar. 27 | 24¼ | Feb. 28 | Western Maryland | 27¼ | 25¼ | 26¼ | −⅜ | 6,000 |
| 55 | Oct. 16 | 40 | Mar. 7 | West. Maryland pf. | 45 | 43 | 45 | −1 | 600 |
| 105¼ | Oct. 18 | 87 | Mar. 1 | West. Union Tel. | 102¼ | 101 | 102 | +¼ | 3,950 |
| 71⅝ | Mar. 15 | 52¾ | July 14 | West. E. & M. ($50) | 66⅜ | 63½ | 65⅝ | +⅝ | 86,000 |
| 79 | Mar. 15 | 70 | Apr. 19 | W.E.&M.1st pf. ($50) | .. | .. | 75 | .. | .... |
| 281 | Sep. 5 | 225 | Mar. 17 | Weyman-Bruton | .. | .. | 281 | .. | .... |
| 118¾ | May 17 | 111 | Jan. 8 | Weyman-Bruton pf. | 115¾ | 115¾ | 115¾ | .. | 10 |
| 6 | July 10 | 2 | Oct. 19 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 2⅜ | 2 | 2⅛ | −⅝ | 2,500 |
| 18¼ | July 5 | 3⅜ | Nov. 14 | Wheel. & L.E.1st pf. | 4⅝ | 3¾ | 4 | −⅝ | 1,100 |
| 7¾ | July 5 | 2 | Nov. 15 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 2½ | 2 | 2⅛ | −⅞ | 600 |
| 3¾ | Oct. 28 | 2 | Nov. 14 | W. & L. E. c. dp. | 2 | 2 | 2 | −1⅜ | 500 |
| 4 | Oct. 28 | 2 | Nov. 14 | W. & L. E.2d pf.c.dp | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | −1⅛ | 300 |
| 59⅝ | Oct. 19 | 53⅞ | Nov. 18 | White Motors ($50) | 55⅝ | 53¾ | 53⅞ | −1⅝ | 8,80 |
| 81¼ | June 5 | 36⅜ | Nov. 13 | Willys O'v'l'd ($25) | 40 | 36⅜ | 38¾ | +1 | 62,55 |
| 117 | June 5 | 99 | Nov. 18 | Willys Overland pf. | 101 | 99 | 99 | −½ | 1,90 |
| 56½ | July 20 | 33 | Apr. 19 | Wisconsin Central | 51⅝ | 50 | 51⅜ | +1¼ | 1,40 |
| 141⅝ | Oct. 5 | 118 | Jan. 5 | Woolworth (F. W.) | 138⅝ | 138 | 138½ | +¼ | 1,800 |
| 126 | Nov. 15 | 123 | June 29 | Woolworth(F.W.)pf. | 126 | 125⅜ | 125⅜ | +¼ | 200 |
| 36⅝ | Sep. 14 | 25 | July 13 | Worthington Pump. | 32 | 31⅝ | 31¾ | −2⅛ | 200 |
| 100 | Sep. 14 | 25 | July 13 | Worth. Pump pf A. | 97½ | 96 | 97 | +1 | 300 |
| 66½ | Sep. 14 | 52⅝ | July 14 | Worth. Pump pf B. | .. | .. | 59 | .. | .... |

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk.

# Interstate Electric Corporation

## Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock

**Preferred as to Assets and Dividends**

Redeemable at option of Company at 110 per cent of par.

Dividends payable quarterly, March, June, September and December 1st.

**Par Value of Shares $100 each**

Guaranty Trust Co., New York
Transfer Agent

New York Trust Co., New York
Registrar

**CAPITALIZATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds—Closed Mortgages | $2,000,000 |
| Preferred Stock—Outstanding | 680,000 |
| Common Stock | 1,000,000 |

The Interstate Electric Corporation owns Public Utility properties situated in the States of Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The Company's properties have been in successful operation for many years, serving their various communities without competition and with the various plants showing steady and consistent increases in earnings.

**The earnings for the year ended Aug. 31st are as follows:**

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Income | $644 030 42 | $567,569 15 | $77,061 27 | 13.6 |
| Operating Expenses | 383,932 92 | 338,704 75 | 45,228 17 | 13.3 |
| Net Earnings | $260,697 50 | $228,864 40 | $31,833.10 | 13.9 |
| Total Interest Charges | 119,605 10 | | | |
| | $141,092 40 | | | |
| Preferred Dividend | 47 600 00 | | | |
| Surplus | $93,492 40 | | | |

**The salient investment features are—**

The population served is approximately 125,000.

The Net Earnings equal to **Three Times** annual dividend requirements.

Franchises satisfactory, being either practically unlimited or of long duration.

The total valuation of properties is largely in excess of both Bonds and Preferred Stock outstanding.

All Bond issues are closed so that no future issues can displace the investment position of the Preferred Stock.

The Company is conservatively financed; has absolutely no floating debt nor short time notes outstanding.

Expert operation by the General Engineering & Management Corporation whose Engineers have had long and successful experience in the operation of Public Utility Properties.

The Corporation covenants not to issue any additional amounts of Preferred Stock except for permanent improvements and extensions or for the acquisition of additional properties and then only when the surplus available for Preferred Stock dividends is equal to at least two times the dividend requirements on all Preferred Stock outstanding and that to be issued.

**Having sold over two-thirds of the amount of Preferred Stock outstanding we offer the unsold balance at a**

**Price to yield 7⅜% income return**

*Descriptive Circular on Request.*

The information and statistics that appear herein are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

**A. E. FITKIN & CO., BONDS**

Boston
141 Broadway
NEW YORK
Chicago

## A Bond You Want

Readily salable in emergency. Acceptable anywhere as collateral. Amply secured by the property of a well-known gas and electric company which has been a demonstrated success for many years. Earnings abundant.

Franchise situation unusually attractive. During the near future these bonds should materially advance in price.

Price to yield about
5½%

*Ask for circular "T"*

**Henry L. Doherty & Co.**
BOND DEPARTMENT (Ground Floor)
60 Wall St. Phone Hanover 1600.

INVESTMENTS

KENNEDY, MITCHELL & CO., Inc.
35 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
LONDON PARIS

EST. W. E. 1886
HUTTON & CO.
New York Cincinnati
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

Europe's Gold
and
American Credit
Their bearing on Securities

For Circular Letter Address Department E.

50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Finance and Trading Corporation

*Conducts Examinations, Liquidations and Reorganizations—*
*Purchases Assets and Estates in Liquidation—*

43 Exchange Place · Phone Hanover 5635

1857
STANDARD
OIL
STOCKS
*Bought and Sold*
F. S. Smithers & Co.
19 Nassau Street
1857

Salmon River Pow. 1st 5s 1952
Illinois Steel Deb. 4½s 1940
U. S. Steel 1st 5s 1952
Amer. Steel Fdy. Deb. 4s 1923
West Va. & Pitts. 1st 4s 1990
Youngst'n-Shrn. Ry. & L. 1st 5s '31
So. Pitts. Water 5s 1955
Ontario Power 6s

DUQUESNE BOND CORPORATION
FOUNDED 1903
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

FAJARDO SUGAR
and all other
Sugar Securities
Bought, Sold, and accurately quoted.
Tefft & Co. 5 Nassau St. Tel. 5400 Rector
Members New York Stock Exchange

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

Pere Marquette
All Old Issues Dealt in, Also Bonds and Stocks
WHEN ISSUED

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Members of N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
"The" Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities Since 1890.

STANDARD OIL

| WE WILL BUY | WE WILL SELL |
|---|---|
| 25 Atlantic Refining | 50 Illinois P. L. |
| 50 Northern P. L. | 25 Prairie O. & G. |
| 50 Ohio Oil | 25 Prairie P. L. |
| 25 South Penn Oil | 25 Solar Refining |
| 25 S. O. of Ky. | 25 S. O. of Ind. |
| 25 S. O. of Ohio | 50 S. O. of N. Y. |

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

CANADA
For Sale
$50,000
Prov. of Ontario 4½s
due 1925 @ 97½ & int.
Further Particulars on Request
W. Sturgis Macomber
The Canadian Securities Specialist
Tel. Hanover 6375-6-7-8. 35 Wall St.

Railroad Municipal
BONDS
Public Utility Industrial
Foreign Governments
$100, $500, $1,000 Denominations
E. F. Coombs & Co.

Wanted
N. J. & Hudson R. Ry. & Fry. Co. 4s
United Electric Co. of N. J. 4s
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

"The Investor's Guide"
Describes principles and methods of investment. Gives definition of terms and counsel.
(Sent on request.)
E. F. Coombs & Co
115 Broadway, New York

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
Safe First Mortgage 5½% Serial Bonds
150 Broadway · Phone Cortland 8064

Cities Service
Eastern Steel
Equitable Trust
Standard Oil Stocks
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
10 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 3830 Broad

**We Specialize In**

American Brass
North & Judd
Aetna Life Insurance
Torrington Co.
Aetna Accident & Liability
Aetna Fire Insurance
Hartford Steam Boiler
Hartford Fire Insurance
Niles-Bement-Pond
Colts Arms
Standard Screw
Travelers Insurance
National Surety
Landers, Frary & Clark
Scovill Mfg.

*Private Wire to Hartford*

**GWYNNE BROS**
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

*We Buy, Sell & Quote*

**CARBON STEEL**

Com. & Second Pfd.

Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
*Telephone 4361 Broad.*

**Carbon Steel**
*(All Issues)*

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
*Specialists*
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

**Pacific Gas & Elec.**

**Federal Light & Trac.**

Fanning, Buck & Co.
Tel. Rector 6885-6886-6887-6889.
67 Exchange Place, New York.

BUY—SELL

HOUSTON OIL CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

**Bank AND Trust Co. Stocks**

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aeolian Weber P. & P.
Continental Insurance
Eastern Steel
Empire Steel & Iron
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Yale & Towne Mfg.

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

# Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

## STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend. | | | Quotation Nov. 18, 1916. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Ad'k El...... | $9,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 27 | 27½ |
| Do 6% pf.... | 2,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 84 | 85 |
| Alb. So. 5s,'39 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 90 | 95 |
| A.G.& E.($50) | 3,714,200 | 2½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 152 | 154 |
| Do pf. ($50). | 2,762,400 | 1½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 50 | 50½ |
| Am. L. & Tr. | 16,448,200 | 2½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 381 | 383 |
| Do pf. ...... | 14,236,200 | 1½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 111 | 113 |
| Am. P. & Lt. | 8,205,400 | 1 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 75½ | 76½ |
| Do 6% cu. pf | 3,563,200 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 85 | 85½ |
| Am. Pub. Ut. | 2,995,000 | ¾ | .. | Jan 1, 16 | 41 | 43 |
| Do pf. ...... | 3,914,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 72 | 74 |
| Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co. | 7,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 9⅝ | 9¾ |
| Do 1st pf.7% cum. | 5,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 68½ | 69 |
| Do 6% pc. pf. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 24 | 26 |
| Anac. & P.R. 5s, '49...... | 2,517,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 100 | .. |
| Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.. | 1,850,000 | 3 | S | Nov 1, 15 | 87 | 92 |
| Ashe. L. & P. 1st s.f.5s,'42 | 1,100,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 96½ | 99 |
| Atl. Power & Lt. pf....... | 1,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 95 | .. |
| Au. & Syr.El. 1st & rf.5s,'42 | 1,460,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 90 | 93 |
| Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35 | 3,307,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 66 | 71 |
| Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46 | 943,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93 | 96 |
| Bingham'n R. con. 5s, '31. | 1,290,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 94½ | 97½ |
| Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54 | 8,720,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 90 | 91½ |
| Buf. Gen. El. 1st 5s, '39.. | 2,375,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | .. |
| Do 1st & ref. 5s, '39..... | 1,113,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 100½ |
| Buff. Gen. E. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 111 | 114 |
| Buff. Ry. cn. 5s, '31 ..... | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 102 | .. |
| Buf.& N.F.E. R. 1st 5s,'39 | 750,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | .. |
| Buf.& N.F.E. L & P.5s,'42 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 96½ | .. |
| Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38.. | 500,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| Buf. & Sus. I. 1st 5s, '32.. | 2,300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98½ | .. |
| Do db.5s,'26 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94½ | 96 |
| Buf. Tr.5s,'48 | 673,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 101 | .. |
| Cal. El. G. pf | 2,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 90 | 95 |
| Capital Tr... | 12,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 84¼ | 85 |
| Capital T. 1st 5s, '47...... | 6,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 107 | 107½ |
| Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s. | 2,635,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 97½ | 99½ |
| Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50) | 2,693,050 | .. | .. | ....... | 47 | 50 |
| Do 5s, '99... | 1,759,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 100 |
| Do 5s, 1923.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 103 | 104 |
| Cities Service | 17,218,380 | ½ | M | Oct 1, 16 | 326 | 329 |
| Do pf....... | 31,168,426 | ½ | M | Oct 1, 16 | 92½ | 93 |
| C.L.H. & P.5s | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 100 | 101½ |
| Cl.R.1st 5s, 31 | 5,495,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 102 | 103 |
| Colo. Power.. | 11,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 31 | 32 |
| Do 7% pf.... | 425,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 102 | .. |
| Do 5s, '53.. | 4,130,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93 | 96 |
| Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36 | 2,783,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 94 | 96 |
| C.R., G. & E. pf. ....... | 831,600 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 75 | .. |
| Com. Pr., R. & Lt. ...... | 18,000,000 | 1 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 61 | 62 |
| Do pf. ...... | 16,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 84 | 85 |
| C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s. | 13,360,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & D. | 92 | 92½ |
| C. T. of N. J. | 15,000,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 73¾ | .. |
| Do 1st 5s,'33 | 15,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102⅛ | 102⅝ |
| C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s, 36 | 14,026,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| Cr't'n St. Ry. 1st 5s, '33. | 572,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | .. |
| Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56. | 1,889,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 99½ | 101½ |
| El. B. & S. pf | 6,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 99½ | 100 |
| Eliz. & Tren. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 25½ | .. |
| Do pf. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 35 | .. |
| Do 5s, 1962.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 93 | .. |
| Emp. District Elec. pf.... | 1,003,900 | .. | .. | ....... | 90 | 94 |
| Ex. Sps. W., G. & E. 1st 6s 1932 .... | 328,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 97 | 100 |
| Fed. L. & T.. | 4,750,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 17½ | 19 |
| Do pf. ...... | 2,500,000 | 1½ | .. | Sep 1, 14 | 55 | 56 |
| Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s | 2,700,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 98 | 100 |
| G. & E., Bergen Co...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 88 | 91 |
| Do 5s, '49... | 1,436,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | 103 |
| Frontier Tel. 5s, '29 ..... | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | .. | 60 |
| G. W'n Pow. 1st 5s, '46.. | 20,855,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90¼ | 91 |
| Do deb. 6s.. | 4,300,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 97½ | 100 |
| Harwood El. 5s, '39...... | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 103 | .. |
| Hoboken F'ry 5s, 1946 .... | 4,100,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 101½ | .. |
| Houston El. 5s, 1925..... | 2,089,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 99 | 100 |
| Inter. Trac... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 50 | 52 |
| Do pf., 7%... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 90 |
| Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts. | 16,395,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 62½ | 64 |
| J.C., H. & P. 4s, '49 | 14,061,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 78½ | 79 |
| Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30.. | 1,750,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| K. C. H. Tel. 1st 5s, '23.. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 93½ |
| K. C. Lt. & P. 5s, '44... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Do 2d 6s, '44 | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 97 | 98 |
| K. C. P. & L. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 43 | 45 |
| Do pf. ..... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 69½ | 73 |
| K. City Rys.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 25 | 29 |
| Do pf. ...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 69 | 72 |
| Kan. C. Rys. 1st 5s, '44.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 97½ | 98½ |
| Do 2d 6s.... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 97 | 98¾ |
| Do 2d 5s.... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 83½ | 86½ |
| Knoxv. T. 5s | 823,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 103½ | 105 |
| L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33 | 1,920,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 103½ | .. |
| Lock. & Olc. Ry. 5s, '20. | 800,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | .. |
| L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39 ..... | 4,587,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97½ | 100 |
| Met. Ry. (D. C.) 5s, '25.. | 1,850,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 104½ | .. |
| Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925..... | 3,575,000 | 3 | S | A. & O. | 97½ | 99 |
| Mobile Elect. 5s, 1946 .... | 1,805,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 90 | 92 |
| Do pf. | 852,000 | 1¾ | Q | Nov 15,16 | 86 | 91 |
| Musk. Gas & E. pf. ...... | 1,438,500 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 90 | .. |
| Do 1st & ref 5s, '26..... | 1,043,500 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| Nashv. R. & Lt. pf. ..... | 2,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 73 | 75 |
| Do con.5s,'53 | 4,054,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 102 |
| Do ref.5s,'58 | 3,310,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 83½ | 85½ |
| N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48.. | 15,000,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 79½ | 80½ |
| N.Y. & Hob. F. 5s, '46... | 3,300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 99¼ | .. |
| N.Y. West'r LGM 4s,2004 | 10,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 81 | 82 |
| N. Falls Pwr. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 166 | 168 |
| Niag. Fls. P. 5s, 1932.... | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct, 1916 | 102¼ | 104½ |
| Do rf. 6s, '52 | 8,226,000 | 3 | S | A. & O. | 107¼ | 108¼ |
| Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s, '36. | 6,496,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 86 | 87 |
| Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s, '49.. | 2,714,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 99½ | 100 |
| No. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s, '24.. | 1,291,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 99½ | .. |
| Do 5s, '28... | 2,998,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | .. |
| N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31..... | 4,556,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 83 | 87 |

## STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend. | | | Quotation Nov. 18, 1916. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
| N. O. L. & P. | 4,585,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 17 |
| Do pf. ...... | 2,400,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 55 | 56 |
| N. St. Power | 5,975,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 104 | 105 |
| Do pf. ...... | 8,386,700 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 100 | 100½ |
| Do 1st ref.5s | ....... | .. | S | A. & O. | 97 | 98 |
| N.T.Tr. 5s,'33 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 101½ |
| Okl. Ry.5s,'41 | 2,835,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 91 | 93½ |
| O.& C.B.S.R. 1st cn.5s,'28 | 9,619,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28 | 1,869,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | .. |
| Ont. Power.. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 50 | .. |
| O. Pwr. 5s,'43 | 9,783,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 93 | 94 |
| Do deb.6s,'21 | 2,965,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| O.E. Ry.5s,'33 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | .. | 95½ |
| Ozark P.& W | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 44 | 47 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 32,996,800 | ¼ | .. | Jul 25, 16 | 65 | 66 |
| Do pf. ...... | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Nov 15,16 | 91½ | 92 |
| Paterson Ry. 5s, '44...... | 300,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 102 | .. |
| Port.(Ore.) R. 1st mg.5s,'30 | 8,523,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 91 | 94 |
| Pot. Elec. P. 5s, 1929 ... | 1,700,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 105½ | 106 |
| Do cn. 5s,'36 | 5,029,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 101½ | 102 |
| P.G. El.5s,'35 | 7,928,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100½ | 101½ |
| Rep. R. & L. | 6,206,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 55 | 55½ |
| Do pf. ...... | 5,191,400 | 1½ | Q | Oct 14, 16 | 80½ | 82 |
| Riverside Tr. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 17½ | 20¼ |
| Do pf. ...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 34 | .. |
| Roch. R. & L. 5s. '54, tax ex. N. Y... | 9,401,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100½ | 102 |
| Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 77 | 83 |
| St.J.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s, '37...... | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 99 | 101 |
| Sal. Riv. Pr. 5s, '52 ..... | 3,345,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 90 | 92 |
| Sgn Val. Tr. 5s, '20...... | 715,000 | ½ | S | F. & A. | 96½ | .. |
| Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34.. | 1,350,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 95 | 98 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22...... | 856,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 98 | 100 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39...... | 4,194,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 99 |
| Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23.. | 1,583,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 96 | 98 |
| Scran.E.5s,'37 | 4,437,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | 102½ |
| Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29. | 6,388,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 96 | 98 |
| Seattle L't'ng 5s, '49...... | 4,525,500 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 92½ | 95½ |
| 2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14. | 3,140,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 80 | 90 |
| Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49 | 6,500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 90 | 92½ |
| So. Cal. Ed.. | 10,400,000 | 1¼ | Q | Nov 15,16 | 90½ | 92 |
| Do pf. ...... | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 106 | 108 |
| Do gen.5s,'39 | 13,300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97½ | 99 |
| So. Pwr.5s,'30 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 100 | 101 |
| S.W.P.& L.pf | 1,940,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 97½ | 100 |
| Stan. G. & E. ($50) ....... | 9,343,150 | .. | .. | ....... | 15½ | 16 |
| Do pf. ($50). | 11,784,950 | 1 | Q | Sep 15,16 | 43 | 43¾ |
| Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31 | 1,800,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 84 | 89 |
| Sup.W.,L.& P | 500,000 | 1 | Q | ....... | 50 | 60 |
| Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54 | 6,913,490 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 89 | 92 |
| Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51. | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | 103 |
| Tampa El.1st 5s, '33...... | 837,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98 | 102 |
| Tenn. R., L. & P. ....... | 18,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 12 | 12½ |
| Do pf. ...... | 10,250,000 | 1¼ | .. | Jun 1, 14 | 51 | 52 |
| Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37...... | 2,166,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 91 | 92½ |
| U. E. L. & P. (Bal.)4½s,'29 | 4,428,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93½ | 95 |
| Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49.. | 18,617,500 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 84½ | 84⅝ |
| U. L. & Rys. | 6,899,568 | .. | .. | ....... | 50 | 51 |
| Do 1st pf.... | 9,481,400 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 79 | 80 |
| Un. R. & El. (Balt.) ...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 32 | 32½ |
| Do 4s, 1949.. | 26,134,000 | 2 | S | M. & S. | 84⅝ | 85½ |
| Do inc 4s,'49 | 13,976,000 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 67 | 68 |
| Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41 | 2,268,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & S. | 91½ | .. |
| Wash., B. & A. 5s, '41... | 5,044,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 83¼ | 84½ |
| Wash.R.& E. | 6,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 80 | 82 |
| Do pf. ...... | 8,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 81½ | 84 |
| Do cn. 4s,'51 | 11,643,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 81¾ | 82 |
| Western Pwr | 14,670,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 18¼ | 19 |
| Do 6% cm.pf | 7,040,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 70 | 71 |
| W.St.G. & E. | 3,503,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 35 | 65 |
| Do pf. ...... | 2,125,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 90 | 93 |
| Wheeling Tr. 1st cn.5s,'31 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97½ | .. |
| Wis. Ed'n Co | 215,000sh | 1.75 | S | Jun 1, 16 | 53½ | 55 |
| Do db. 6s,'24 | 6,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 97 | 98½ |

## TRUST COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Astor Trust.. | $1,250,000 | 4 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 473 | 475 |
| Bankers' Tr.. | 10,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 479 | 481 |
| B'way Trust. | 1,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Nov 2, 16 | 150 | 155 |
| Brooklyn .... | 1,500,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 600 | 620 |
| Central ..... | 3,000,000 | $66⅔ | Q | July 1, 16 | 780 | 785 |
| Columbia ... | 2,000,000 | ‡7 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 680 | .. |
| Commercial.. | 500,000 | *4 | .. | Jan, 1916 | 100 | .. |
| Empire ...... | 1,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30, 16 | 290 | 300 |
| Equitable Tr. | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 548 | 552 |
| Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).. | 1,000,000 | 12½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 1625 | 1640 |
| Fidelity ..... | 1,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 205 | 210 |
| Franklin .... | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 255 | 262 |
| Fulton ...... | 500,000 | †7 | S | July 3, 16 | 275 | 285 |
| Guaranty ... | 20,000,000 | ‡5 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 491 | 492 |
| Hamilton .... | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Nov, 1916 | 265 | 275 |
| Hudson Tr.. | 500,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | 140 | 150 |
| Kings Co.... | 500,000 | 5 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 640 | 650 |
| Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co... | 4,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 140 | 141 |
| Lincoln ..... | 1,000,000 | 3 | .. | Sep 30,07 | 115 | .. |
| Manufact'rs.. | 1,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 150 | .. |
| Metropolitan. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 422 | 425 |
| New York.... | 3,000,000 | 8 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 608 | 610 |
| N.Y.L.I. & T. | 1,000,000 | 25 | S | Jun 10,16 | 980 | 985 |
| People's Tr.. | 1,000,000 | 3½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 290 | .. |
| Q. Co. Jama.. | 600,000 | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 80 |
| Title G. & T. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 400 | 402 |
| Transatlantic | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 145 | 155 |
| Union ....... | 3,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 418 | 430 |
| United States | 2,000,000 | 25 | S | J. & J. | 1005 | 1020 |
| U.S. M. & T. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 452 | 456 |

*2% extra. ‡Including 2% extra.

## INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Surety.. | $5,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 150 | 154 |
| Bd.& Mtg.Gu. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Nov 15,16 | 295 | 300 |
| City of N. Y. | 580,000 | 2 | .. | July 1, 15 | 100 | 110 |
| Commonw'lth | 500,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 16 | 300 | 325 |
| Contin't'l($25) | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | July 5, 16 | $59 | $62 |
| Fidel. & Cas. | 1,000,000 | 20 | .. | Jul 15, 16 | 525 | .. |
| Fidel. Ph'nix | 2,500,000 | 10 | S | J. & J. | 360 | 364 |
| Frank'n F. I. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 80 |
| Ger. Alliance | 400,000 | 7½ | S | J. & J. | 260 | 290 |
| Ger.-Amer .. | 2,000,000 | 15 | S | J. & J. | 570 | 580 |
| Germ'a ($50). | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | J. & J. | 345 | 355 |
| Hanover ($50) | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 165 | 172 |
| Home Fire... | 6,000,000 | 12 | S | J. & J. | .. | 514 |
| Lawyers Mtg | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 167 | 170½ |
| Mtg. Bond Co | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 108 | 112 |
| Nat. Surety.. | 3,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 272 | 274 |
| N. Surety rts | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 39¾ | 41 |
| N.Y. T. & M. | 2,125,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 93 | 97 |
| Niagara ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | J. & J. | 350 | 375 |
| No.River($25) | 500,000 | 5 | S | A. & O. | 150 | 165 |
| Pacific ..... | 400,000 | 5 | S | J. & J. | 150 | 165 |
| Realty Asso.. | 4,000,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 97 | 100 |
| Stuyv't ($100) | 700,000 | 1½ | .. | Nov 1, 16 | 90 | 110 |
| Westc'r ($10) | 500,000 | 10 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 600 | 700 |
| W'msb'g City | 1,000,000 | 7 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 140 | 175 |

## BANKS.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend. | | | Quotation Nov. 18, 1916. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
| America ..... | $1,500,000 | 14 | S | July 1, 16 | 550 | .. |
| Am. Exc. N. | 5,000,000 | 5 | S | Nov 1, 16 | 241 | 244 |
| Atlantic($100) | 1,000,000 | *4 | S | July 1, 16 | 175 | 185 |
| Bank of Cuba | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 185 | 190 |
| Batt'y Pk. N. | 200,000 | *4 | S | July 1, 16 | 150 | 165 |
| Bowery ..... | 250,000 | *4 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 400 | 430 |
| B'w'y Central | 100,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 130 | 155 |
| Bronx Boro.. | 150,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 160 | 180 |
| Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25). | 300,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | .. | 115 |
| Chase Nat'l.. | ....... | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 370 | 373 |
| Ch.-P. N..... | 3,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 232 | 235 |
| Chelsea Ex... | 400,000 | 3 | .. | Oct 1, 16 | 112 | 122 |
| Chemic. Nat.. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | B | Nov 1, 16 | 395 | 400 |
| Cit's C. Nat.. | 2,550,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | *180 | 185 |
| City (Nat'l).. | 25,000,000 | 5 | S | Nov 1, 16 | 527 | 530 |
| C'l & I. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 190 | 200 |
| Colonial ..... | 400,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 16 | 450 | .. |
| Columbia ... | 300,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 300 | 325 |
| Com. Nat.... | 25,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 199 | 200 |
| Corn Exch... | 3,500,000 | 4 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 340 | .. |
| E.R.Nat.($25) | 250,000 | 2 | S | July 1, 16 | 70 | 80 |
| Europe ...... | 150,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 110 | 130 |
| Fidelity ..... | 200,000 | 3 | S | Nov 1, 16 | .. | 160 |
| Fifth Av..... | 100,000 | 25 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 4500 | .. |
| Fifth Nat.... | 250,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 250 | 300 |
| First Nat.... | 10,000,000 | ††10 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 1020 | .. |
| Garfield Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 180 | 190 |
| Ger.-Am.($75) | 750,000 | 3 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 142 | .. |
| German Ex.. | 200,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 16 | 390 | 400 |
| Germania ... | 200,000 | 10 | S | Nov 1, 16 | 435 | .. |
| Gotham Nat. | 200,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 200 | 210 |
| Greenwich .. | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 320 | .. |
| Hanover Nat | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 650 | 652 |
| Harriman N. | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 420 | .. |
| Imp.& T.Nat. | 1,500,000 | 12 | S | July 1, 16 | 506 | .. |
| Irving Nat... | 4,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 205 | 215 |
| Liberty Nat.. | 1,000,000 | 7½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 865 | .. |
| Lincoln Nat.. | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Nov 1, 16 | .. | 320 |
| Manh'n ($50). | 2,050,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 333 | 340 |
| M.&Ful. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 270 | 283 |
| Mech., B'k'n. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | *136 |
| Mech. & Met. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Nov 8, 16 | 298 | 305 |
| Mer.Nat.($50) | 2,000,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 16 | 297 | 305 |
| Metropolis .. | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 280 | .. |
| Metropolitan. | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 180 | .. |
| Mutual ...... | 200,000 | 7 | S | July 1, 16 | 350 | .. |
| N. Netherl'd. | 200,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 16 | 210 | 225 |
| N.Y.(N.B.A.). | 2,000,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 400 | .. |
| N.Y. Co. Nat. | 500,000 | 20 | S | July 1, 16 | .. | 750 |
| Pacific ($50).. | 500,000 | 2 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 250 | .. |
| Public ...... | 750,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | .. | 255 |
| Park Nat.... | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 500 | 565 |
| People's ($25) | 200,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 16 | 220 | 235 |
| Seab'd Nat... | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 420 | .. |
| Second Nat.. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 395 | 425 |
| Sherman Nat | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 125 | 135 |
| State ........ | 1,500,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | 105 | 115 |
| 23d Ward.... | 200,000 | 3 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 100 | 135 |
| Un. Ex. Nat.. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Jun 30,16 | 150 | 154 |
| Wash. Hgts.. | 100,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 275 | .. |
| West Side.... | 200,000 | 6 | S | July 1, 16 | .. | 375 |
| Yorkville .... | 100,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | .. | 600 |

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% of First Security Co. ‡10% extra annually.

## GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. Gas (Balt.) 5s, '39...... | 3,400,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 105½ | 107 |
| Do 4½s, '54. | 6,100,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36 | 971,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | .. |
| Do 5s, '65... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 96 | 98 |
| Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30. | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | 105 |
| Do deb.5s,'30 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| Day. Gas 5s. | 1,300,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 100 |
| Ess. & H. G. | ....... | .. | . | ....... | 134 | .. |
| Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20.. | 961,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 99 | 100 |
| Hud. Co. Gas | 10,500,000 | 4 | S | J. & D. | 133 | .. |
| Hud. Co. Gas 5s, '49 .... | 10,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 103¼ | 104 |
| Kan.C. (Mo.) Gas 5s, '22. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 88½ | 91 |
| Kan. Nat. G. | 12,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 38 | 40 |
| Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex | 2,428,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | .. | 95 |
| Newark Gas. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 95½ | 96½ |
| Do 5s, '48... | 6,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 105 | 106 |
| N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34.. | 840,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29 ..... | 2,563,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | 99 |
| Port. G. & C. 5s, '40...... | 5,667,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| So. Jersey G. & Elec. Tr. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 129 | .. |
| S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53.. | 12,892,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 99 | 100 |
| Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946..... | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 101½ |
| Wash. G.($20) | 2,600,000 | 6 | Q | Nov 1, 16 | 70 | 71 |
| Wash'ton G. 5s, '60...... | 3,457,500 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 106⅝ | 107½ |

## INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Brass... | 15,000,000 | $5 | Q | Nov 15,16 | 429 | 430 |
| Am. Chicle.. | $8,000,000 | 1½ | .. | Jan 20,16 | 84 | 85 |
| Do pf. ...... | 3,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 82 | 84 |
| Am. Graph's. | 2,627,550 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 184 | 186 |
| Do pf. ...... | 2,096,630 | 1¾ | Q | Nov 15,16 | 184 | 186 |
| Am. Grapho. 6s, 1930..... | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 101¾ | 102½ |
| Bord. C. M.. | 21,304,200 | 4 | S | Aug 15,16 | 111 | 114 |
| Do pf. ...... | 7,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 106 | 107 |
| Celluloid .... | 5,925,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 190 | 195 |
| Cent. C. & C. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 60 |
| Do pf. ...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 74 | 76 |
| Childs Co.... | 3,000,000 | 1 | Q | Sep 11,16 | 68 | 70 |
| Do pf. ...... | 2,499,900 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 11,16 | 94½ | 97 |
| C. & P Tel. 5s, '29...... | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 104⅝ | 105¼ |
| D.L.&W.Coal | 6,590,700 | §2½ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 350 | 390 |
| Dix. Crucible | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 320 | .. |
| Herc. Powd. Co. pf...... | 5,856,000 | 1 | Q | Nov 15,16 | 116 | 118 |
| Int. Salt.... | 6,077,130 | 1 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 52 | 52½ |
| K.C.S.Y.(Me) | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 84½ | 88 |
| Do pf....... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 78 | 80 |
| Do deb. 5s.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 100 | 102 |
| Lanston Mon | 6,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 31,16 | 76¾ | 77 |
| Lima Loc. Co 6s, 1932..... | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 96 | 99 |
| Merg. Lino.. | 12,799,600 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 174 | 177 |
| Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s | 2,875,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | .. | 55 |
| N. J. Zinc... | 10,000,000 | †9 | Q | Nov 10,16 | 361 | 362 |
| Otis Elevator | 6,375,300 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 66 | 68 |
| Do pf. ...... | 6,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 90 | 92½ |
| Poc. Con.Coll. 1st 5s, '57.. | 4,363,400 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 94 | 96 |
| Pr. & Gam.. | 13,498,160 | 4 | Q | Nov 15,16 | 900 | 950 |
| Rem. Type.. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 18¼ | 19 |
| Do 1st pf... | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | .. | Oct 1, 16 | 85½ | 86½ |
| Do 2d pf.... | 5,000,000 | 2 | .. | Oct 1, 15 | 49 | 51 |
| Rogers-Br. I. 1st 5s ...... | 5,193,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92½ | .. |
| Royal Bak.P. | 10,000,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 155 | 160 |
| Do 6s cum.pf | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 103 | 104 |
| Saf.C.H. & L. | 9,862,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 105 | 106½ |
| Shr. Wheat.. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 138 | .. |
| Do pf. ...... | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 97 | 98 |
| Singer Mfg... | 60,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 290 | 296 |

*Ex div. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Also 10% extra ¶Incl. 8½% extra. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Also 10% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra.

## NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock | $900,000 | ¾ | S | J. & J. | 15 | 23 |
| Do 1st 4s,'50 | 700,000 | 4 | S | J. & J. | 60 | 80 |
| B'way&7thAv | 2,100,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 155 | 170 |
| B'l'nC.R.($10) | 12,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 188 | 193 |
| Ch. & 10th St | 650,000 | 2 | Q | J,A,J,O | 115 | 125 |
| 8th Av. R. R. | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | J,A,J,O | 275 | 325 |
| 42d St & G.St | 748,000 | 4½ | Q | F,M,A,N | 225 | 260 |
| Ninth Av.... | 800,000 | 2 | Q | ....... | 135 | *150 |
| 2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48. | 5,631,000 | 2½ | .. | Feb 1, 08 | 2 | 7 |
| 6th Av. stock | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | F,M,A,N | 108 | 118 |

**Industrial Stocks**
American Hawaiian S. S.
American Piano Common
Burns Bros. Com. & Pfd.
Eastern Steamship
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd
New York Shipbuilding

**Public Utility Stocks**
Amer. Power & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Carolina Power & Light Com.
Colorado Power Com.
Commonwealth Pr. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
General Gas & Elec. Conv. Pfd.
Nor. States Pr. Com. Pfd. & Warrants
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Republic Railway & Light Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
United Light & Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

**Public Utility Bonds**
American Power & Lt. 6s 1921 & 2016
Great Northern Power 5s 1935
Memphis Street Ry. 5s 1945
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s & 4½s
Northern States Power 5s & 6s
United Light & Railways 5s 1932

**Kiely & Horton**
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

We Are Specialists In

**North American Pulp & Paper**
COMMON SHARES
*Traded in on N. Y. Curb*

Circular on Request

**GWYNNE BROS**
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

**We Will Buy**

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 | Am. Tube & S. Com. & Pfd. |
| 50 | Consolidated Car Heating |
| 25 | Great Western Sugar Com. |
| 110 | Hale & Kilburn Pfd. |
| 100 | Int. Motors Com. & Pfd. |
| 100 | Lima Locomotive Com. |
| 10 | Locomotive Superheater |
| 15 | Magnolia Petroleum |
| 50 | N. Y. State Railways Pfd. |
| 100 | T. H. Symington Com. & Pfd. |

**We Will Sell**

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 | Bucyrus Com. & Pfd. |
| 50 | By-Products Coke |
| 16 | Carolina Power & Light Com. |
| 10 | Central Aguirre Sugar |
| 110 | Crocker-Wheeler Com. |
| 50 | Elec. Properties Corp. Pfd. |
| 150 | Hale & Kilburn Com. |
| 10 | International Elevating |
| 25 | Locomotive Superheater |
| 10 | Pyle Nat'l. Elec. Headlight |
| 50 | Stand'd Coupler Com. & Pfd. |
| 10 | Stand. Heat & Ventil'g Pfd. |
| 25 | T. H. Symington Pfd. |
| 100 | Taylor-Wharton I. & S. Com. |

**CHAS. H. JONES & CO**
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Orientment."

£4,000

**Canadian Northern Railway**
5% Secured Notes

Due August, 1918, Interest Semi-Annual, Payable London, England

Price 96 and Interest

**Æmilius Jarvis & Co.**
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
43 Exchange Place
Toronto New York London
'Phone Hanover 6557-8.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company**
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

**CARBON STEEL**
Inquiries Solicited.
HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP,
Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh.
One Wall Street, New York.
Telephone Rector 8166.

WE OFFER
$25,000
**Chicoutimi Pulp 6% Bonds**
at 89 and interest

These are the bonds of one of the operating companies of the newly organized North American Pulp & Paper Company. We are offering these Bonds as commission brokers, and do not recommend or guarantee them in any way.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
111 Broadway, New York 'Phone 3260 Rector

WE own and offer, the following Bonds of public utility companies, under our management:

| SECURITIES | PRICE | YIELD |
|---|---|---|
| **Appalachian Power Company** *(Virginia and West Virginia)* First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5's due 1941 | 82 | 6.40% |
| **Muskogee Gas & Electric Company** *(Muskogee, Oklahoma)* First & Refdg Mtg Sinking Fund 5's due 1926 | 97 | 5.40% |
| **Northern States Power Company** *(Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois)* First and Refunding Mortgage 5's due 1941 | 97½ | 5.20% |
| **Standard Gas & Electric Company** *(Chicago, Illinois)* Gold 6's due 1935 | 96 | 6.35% |
| **Western States Gas & Electric Company** *(California)* First Mtg & Refdg Sinking Fund 5's due 1941 | 93½ | 5.50% |

Appalachian Power Company: Net earnings $399,383.18; annual bond interest $300,000. Additional bonds issuable for 75% cost of extensions, provided net earnings exceed one and one-half times bond interest.

Muskogee Gas & Electric Company: Net earnings $245,528.26; annual bond interest $76,960. Closed mortgage.

Northern States Power Company: Net earnings $3,233,956.48; annual bond interest $1,281,400. Additional bonds issuable for 75% cost of extensions, provided net earnings exceed twice bond interest.

Standard Gas & Electric Company: Annual net income $1,503,671; annual interest charges $769,624.08.

Western States Gas & Electric Company: Net earnings $588,309.46; annual bond interest $247,925. Additional bonds issuable for 75% cost of extensions, provided net earnings exceed twice bond interest.

These Securities are based on successful gas and electric properties, located in prosperous sections of the country, that report satisfactory increases in gross and net earnings, and are protected by approved mortgages and trust agreements.

We recommend these Securities for investment.

BOND DEPARTMENT
**H. M. BYLLESBY & CO., INC.**
208 South LaSalle St. 1224 Trinity Bldg.
Chicago New York
*Phone: Wabash 821* *Phone: Rector 3461*

AN ORDINANCE CALLING IN FOR REDEMPTION

## Bonds of the City of San Antonio

**Be it ordained by the Commissioners of the City of San Antonio:**

WHEREAS bonds of said City are outstanding as follows:

| Issue. | Purpose. | Amount. | To Be Paid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 1, 1887 | Public Impts. &c. | 150,000.00 | Feb. 1, 1917. |
| July 1, 1889 | Public Impts. | 50,000.00 | Jan. 1, 1917. |
| July 1, 1889 | Street Impts. | 225,000.00 | Jan. 1, 1917. |
| July 1, 1889 | Sidewalk Impts. | 10,000.00 | Jan. 1, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | Constr. Bridges | 100,000.00 | Mar. 15, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | Property Condemned | 75,000.00 | Mar. 15, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | Sidewalk Impts. | 10,000.00 | Mar. 15, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | Street Impts. | 54,500.00 | Sept. 15, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | Elec. Fire Alarm | 12,000.00 | Sept. 15, 1917. |
| Sept. 15, 1890 | School Bldgs. | 40,000.00 | Sept. 15, 1917. |

Said bonds being payable in thirty (30) years, and redeemable at the option of said City after twenty (20) years; and being in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing five (5) per cent. interest, excepting Public Improvements issue of 1889 which are for Five Hundred Dollars each and bear six (6) per cent. interest; and

WHEREAS said City now desires to exercise its option and redeem all of said bonds; Now Therefore

The City of San Antonio hereby calls in said bonds for redemption, and all holders thereof are hereby notified to present the same for final payment of all principal and interest due thereon, on the dates "To Be Paid" above set forth, either at the Treasury of said City or at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, of New York City, which is hereby designated as the New York Fiscal Agency of said City of San Antonio for the payment of said bonds as herein provided; and from and after the respective dates herein above fixed for the redemption of said bonds said City shall not be chargeable with or pay any interest on said bonds. And the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause the publication of this ordinance without certificate three times each in two newspapers in New York City, one in Chicago and one in San Antonio, and all holders of such bonds are hereby required to take notice hereof.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 30th day of October, A. D. 1916.

ATTEST:
FRED FRIES, City Clerk.
CLINTON G. BROWN, Mayor.

**Steel Stocks**

Atlantic
Carbon
Eastern
Inland
Empire

*We make a specialty of unlisted steel securities and invite your inquiries.*

*Quotations on Request*

**C. C. Kerr & Co.**
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Amer. Power & Light Com.
Amer. Water Works & El. Stocks
Cerro de Pasco Copper Conv. 6s

Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

A Decidedly Attractive Investment

**Cities Service Preferred Stock**
to yield about 6¼%

*Dividends Monthly*

Enhancement possibilities.
Always Marketable.

Orders in one share upwards executed.

*Send for Report*

**Williams, Troth & Coleman**
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus & Phila. Mkts.

We Recommend and Offer

**ST. LAWRENCE PULP & LUMBER CORP.**
First Mortg. 6% S. F. Bonds
upon an exceptionally attractive income basis.

*Full Information on Request.*

**BERWIN & CO.**
Investment Securities
31 Nassau St., N.Y. Tel. 309 Cort.

**Over 7%**

is an unusual income to obtain on a thoroughly seasoned investment. This return is secured on the preferred stock of a company which:

Has been in business 59 years and manufactures a staple line.

The preferred stock has a book value based upon real assets of over $200 per share.

Dividends have been paid without interruption for 28 years.

$1,745,000 has been reinvested in the business from earnings.

Earnings several times dividend requirements.

No bonded debt and preferred stock has unusual safeguards.

*Send for Circular 19-T.*

**McBee, Jones & Co.**
120 Broadway, New York

Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Semet Solvay

**Hoit & McWilliam**
71 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

**Santa Cecelia Sugar**

Preferred

*Bought—Sold—Quoted*

Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
*Telephone 4361 Broad.*

**Sound Investment**

We offer a preferred stock paying 7%; prior lien on Assets worth 800% of the issue. Earnings of 60% insure Safety of Dividends.

A Conservative Investment for the discriminating buyer.

*Circular T-6 on Request*

**MORGAN & FINLAY**
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Cleveland Automatic Mach. Co. of N. J.
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Com. & Pref.
Minn. & St. Louis Com & Pfd. Old Stock
Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd.
Yukon-Alaska Trust

**E. BUNGE & CO.**
*Members New York Stock Exchange.*
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad—6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Co.
Amer. Lt. & Trac. Co.
Amer. Power & Lt. Co.
Cities Service Co.
General Gas & Elec. Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Republic Ry. & Light Co.
Standard Gas & Elec. Co.
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co.
United Lt. & Rys. Co.

**Lamarche & Coady**
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

FOR SALE
Assoc'd Dry Goods 1st & 2nd Pfd.
American Caramel Com.
Pullman Ventilator Pfd.
Geneva, Seneca Falls & Auburn 5s
Philippine Railway 4s
WILL BUY
Chi., Indianap. & Louisville Pfd.

**DIDRICHSEN & CO**
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

**Maxim Munitions**

We have prepared a circular which contains latest available information regarding this company.

*Copy may be had on request*

**Pell & White**
43 Exchange Pl., New York
*Tel. 6818 Hanover*

WILL BUY, SELL & QUOTE

**New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.**

**St. Louis & San Fran.**
*New Common & Preferred*
*Odd Lots—When Issued*
*Electing & Non-electing Ctfs.*

**Western Pacific**
*Stocks & Bonds*

**Pere Marquette**
*New Stocks & Bonds*

**William C. Orton**
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

$150,000

**Mobile County, Ala.**

**5% School Bonds**

due Nov. 1, 1936

**Financial Statement**

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Valuation | $85,000,000 |
| Ass'd Valuat'n, 1915 | 45,403,040 |
| Total Debt | 1,162,000 |
| Population (1910) | 80,854 |

Debt limit of county is 3½% of assessed valuation.

**Price to Yield 4.20%**

*Particulars of these and other municipal bonds yielding up to 5% sent on request for circular.*

**Spitzer, Rorick & Co**

Successors to

SPITZER & CO.,

Established 1871

Equitable Building, New York

Toledo Chicago

**Spicer Mfg. Co.**

**First Preferred 8% Cum. and Convertible**

**Total issue $1,500,000**

This Company ranks as the largest manufacturer in the United States of universal joints and shafts for automobiles and motors.

Earnings are now understood to exceed ten times the dividend requirements on this issue.

*Bought, Sold and Quoted*

**BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.**

25 Broad St. New York

**Motor**

**PIERCE ARROW**

**PACKARD**

Market on New York Curb

**WM. B. NASH**

—SPECIALIST—

25 Broad St. Tel. Broad 3015-6-7

**Stocks**

$75,000

**DurhamCounty, N.C.**

4½% Court House Bonds

Dated Oct. 1, 1916. Due 5,000 Oct. 1, 1919, to Oct. 1, 1933, Inclusive.

**Price to yield 4.25**

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Tax Exempt in North Carolina

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of par value.

**STACY & BRAUN**

5 Nassau Street, New York

Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

**Financial Writer**

Is there a man who knows how to write 4 to 5 thousand words that will be live, constructive, authoritative, conservative, interesting news on Bonds (National in character)? These articles will be published monthly, 5 days allowed for presswork and delivery, and must be of distinctive value to the intelligent Investor in a large city. Reference required.

N. T., ADVERTISER,

Room 513, 119 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

**Santa Cecilia Sugar**

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St New York

Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Orientment."

**5½%**

Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

**FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.**

Capital and Surplus, $625,000

Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

**The Mechanics & Metals National Bank**

of the City of New York

20 NASSAU STREET

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

—CHARTERED 1864—

**Union Trust Co. of New York**

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.

ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN TRUSTEE, ETC.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| On Call. | High. | Low. | Last. | Renewals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Nov. 14 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| Nov. 15 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2½ |
| Nov. 16 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¼ |
| Nov. 17 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¼ |
| Nov. 18 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| Week's range— | | | | |
| High | | | 2½ | 2½ |
| Low | | | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| Same week last year— | | | | |
| High | | | 2 | 1¾ |
| Low | | | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Year's range to date— | | | | |
| High | | | 6 | 5 |
| Low | | | 1½ | 1¾ |
| Same period last year— | | | | |
| High | | | 3 | 2¾ |
| Low | | | 1½ | 1¾ |

| On Time. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Nov. 14 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Nov. 15 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Nov. 16 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Nov. 17 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼@3½ | 3¼@3½ |
| Nov. 18 | 3 @3¼ | 3¼@3½ | 3¼@3½ |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | 3¼ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Low | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| Same week last year— | | | |
| High | 2¾ | 3 | 3 |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Year's range to date— | | | |
| High | 4½ | 4½ | 5 |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Same period last year— | | | |
| High | 4 | 4½ | 4½ |
| Low | 2¾ | 2½ | 2¾ |

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

| | Boston. | Chicago. | St. L. | San F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | Par | †10c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Nov. 14 | Par | †10c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Nov. 15 | Par | †15c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Nov. 16 | Par | †15c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Nov. 17 | Par | †15c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Nov. 18 | Par | †15c | †10@15c | *10c |

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

| | Money. | Discounts. Short Bills. | Discounts. 3 Mos. | Paris Ex. on London. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 5 | 5¼@5⅜ | 5¼@5⅜ | 27f 81½c |
| Nov. 14 | 5 | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Nov. 15 | 5 | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Nov. 16 | 5 | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Nov. 17 | 5 | 5¼@5⅜ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Nov. 18 | 5 | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | Brit. Consols, London. | British 4½%. | Rentes, Paris. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 56 | 96 | 61f 10c |
| Nov. 14 | 56⅛ | 96¼ | 61f 10c |
| Nov. 15 | 56 | 96 | 61f 10c |
| Nov. 16 | 56 | 96 | 61f 10c |
| Nov. 17 | 56⅛ | 96 | 61f 10c |
| Nov. 18 | 56⅛ | 96 | 61f 10c |

| | Austria. Dem. | Austria. Cab's. | Greece. Dem. | Greece. Cab's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| November 13 | 11.86 | 11.87 | 19.48 | 19.53 |
| November 14 | 11.86 | 11.87 | 19.48 | 19.53 |
| November 15 | 11.86 | 11.87 | 19.48 | 19.53 |
| November 16 | 11.86 | 11.87 | 19.48 | 19.53 |
| November 17 | 11.86 | 11.87 | 19.48 | 19.53 |
| November 18 | 11.85 | 11.86 | 19.48 | 19.53 |

RUSSIA.

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| November 13 | 29.60 | 29.70 |
| November 14 | 30.25 | 30.30 |
| November 15 | 30.25 | 30.30 |
| November 16 | 30.45 | 30.50 |
| November 17 | 30.80 | 30.85 |
| November 18 | 30.80 | 30.85 |

## WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

| WHEAT. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | $1.92¼ | $1.88¼ | $1.95⅜ | $1.92⅞ |
| Nov. 14 | 1.89⅞ | 1.85¾ | 1.94⅜ | 1.90¼ |
| Nov. 15 | 1.88⅝ | 1.84¼ | 1.93½ | 1.88⅝ |
| Nov. 16 | 1.88⅞ | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.90¼ |
| Nov. 17 | 1.85 | 1.82⅝ | 1.90¼ | 1.88⅜ |
| Nov. 18 | 1.82 | 1.77 | 1.87⅛ | 1.83⅜ |
| Week's range | 1.92¼ | 1.77 | 1.95⅜ | 1.83⅜ |

| | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | $1.61½ | $1.58⅞ |
| Nov. 14 | 1.61⅛ | 1.58⅞ |
| Nov. 15 | 1.61⅝ | 1.58 |
| Nov. 16 | 1.62 | 1.59 |
| Nov. 17 | 1.59⅞ | 1.57⅝ |
| Nov. 18 | 1.58 | 1.54⅝ |
| Week's range | 1.62 | 1.54⅝ |

| CORN. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 99¼ | 95¼ | 99⅜ | 97 | 99⅜ | 97¼ |
| Nov. 14 | 99⅜ | 95⅝ | 99⅜ | 96½ | 99⅜ | 96½ |
| Nov. 15 | 97⅞ | 94¼ | [illegible] | 95½ | [illegible] | 95⅞ |
| Nov. 16 | 97½ | 95⅝ | 99 | 96⅜ | 98⅜ | 97 |
| Nov. 17 | 95⅞ | 94¼ | 97⅞ | 96⅛ | 97⅞ | 96⅛ |
| Nov. 18 | 93⅞ | 92 | 95⅜ | 94⅛ | 95⅞ | 94⅛ |
| Week's range | 99⅜ | 92 | 99⅜ | 94⅛ | 99⅜ | 94⅛ |

| OATS. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 58⅝ | 57¼ | 62⅞ | 61¼ |
| Nov. 14 | 59 | 57⅛ | 63 | 61½ |
| Nov. 15 | 58½ | 57 | 62⅜ | 60⅞ |
| Nov. 16 | 58⅞ | 57⅝ | 62⅜ | 61⅞ |
| Nov. 17 | 58¼ | 57⅝ | 62¼ | 61⅞ |
| Nov. 18 | 57¼ | 56½ | 61⅝ | 60⅝ |
| Week's range | 59 | 56½ | 63 | 60⅝ |

Provisions.

| LARD. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | $16.50 | $16.15 | .. | .. |
| Nov. 14 | 16.37 | 16.22 | $16.40 | $16.25 |
| Nov. 15 | 16.35 | 16.20 | 16.35 | 16.20 |
| Nov. 16 | 16.47 | 16.30 | 16.45 | 16.30 |
| Nov. 17 | 16.40 | 16.15 | 16.40 | 16.17 |
| Nov. 18 | 16.15 | 15.62 | 16.15 | 15.67 |
| Week's range | 16.50 | 15.62 | 16.45 | 15.67 |

| RIBS. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | $14.70 | $14.50 | .. | .. |
| Nov. 14 | 14.62 | 14.50 | $14.75 | $14.62 |
| Nov. 15 | 14.52 | 14.40 | 14.60 | 14.52 |
| Nov. 16 | 14.52 | 14.42 | 14.65 | 14.57 |
| Nov. 17 | 14.60 | 14.45 | 14.72 | 14.57 |
| Nov. 18 | 14.45 | 14.17 | 14.52 | 14.30 |
| Week's range | 14.70 | 14.17 | 14.75 | 14.30 |

| PORK. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | $27.75 | $27.35 | .. | .. |
| Nov. 14 | 27.65 | 27.25 | $27.65 | $27.22 |
| Nov. 15 | 27.35 | 27.10 | 27.25 | 27.05 |
| Nov. 16 | 27.40 | 27.25 | 27.30 | 27.20 |
| Nov. 17 | 27.60 | 27.27 | 27.42 | 27.17 |
| Nov. 18 | 27.07 | 26.70 | 27.00 | 26.82 |
| Week's range | 27.75 | 26.70 | 27.65 | 26.82 |

**Thousands**

Thousands of investors are now making regular use of our Service with satisfaction and profit. Why don't you join this steadily growing throng of pleased and satisfied clients?

*Send for booklet,*

"The Story of an Institution."

**MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE**

John Moody, Pres.

35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 8173-4 Cort.

*"John Moody gives the potent FACTS On which the Wise Investor acts."*

**WE WILL BUY OR SELL**

**Santa Cecelia Sugar**

**Common & Preferred**

**Central Iron Coal 6s**

**Due 1938**

**Hanson & Doyle**

30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

**National City Bank**

**Guaranty Trust Co.**

**Equitable Trust Co.**

**Mansfield & Kirk**

10 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 28 Rector

**STAN(OIL)DARD**

| WILL BUY | WILL SELL |
|---|---|
| 50 S. O. N. Y. | 100 Penn Mex. |
| 50 Nor. Pipe | 25 Galena Sig. |
| 25 Prairie Pipe | 25 S. O. of Ind. |
| 50 Imp. Oil | 25 S. O. of Calif. |
| 25 So. Penn Oil | 50 Union Tank |

**R. W. P. Barnes,**

*Dealer in Standard Oil Stocks.*

35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

**Save and Be Safe**

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before November 30 earn from December 1st.

**Dividend—July 1, 1916 - 4½%**

Begin now or write for Booklet A.

**The Franklin Society**

FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.

38 Park Row, New York City.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

| LONDON. | Demand High. | Demand Low. | Demand Last. | Cables High. | Cables Low. | Cables Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 4.75 11/16 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |
| Nov. 14 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |
| Nov. 15 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |
| Nov. 16 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |
| Nov. 17 | 4.75 11/16 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75 11/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |
| Nov. 18 | 4.75 11/16 | 4.75 11/16 | 4.75 11/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 | 4.76 1/16 |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | $4.75 11/16 | $4.76 1/16 |
| Low | 4.75⅝ | 4.76 1/16 |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 4.70¼ | 4.71 |
| Low | 4.65½ | 4.66⅛ |
| Year's range to date— | | |
| High | 4.78 | 4.78¾ |
| Low | 4.73⅞ | 4.74⅛ |
| Same period last year— | | |
| High | 4.83¼ | 4.85⅝ |
| Low | 4.50 | 4.51 |

| PARIS. | Demand High. | Demand Low. | Demand Last. | Cables High. | Cables Low. | Cables Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 5.84½ | 5.84⅝ | 5.84⅝ | 5.83¼ | 5.83⅝ | 5.83½ |
| Nov. 14 | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |
| Nov. 15 | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |
| Nov. 16 | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |
| Nov. 17 | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |
| Nov. 18 | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | 5.84½ | 5.83½ |
| Low | 5.84⅝ | 5.83⅝ |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 5.91 | 5.90¼ |
| Low | 5.96¼ | 5.95¼ |

| BERLIN. Demand. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 69.68¾ | 69.62½ | 69.62½ |
| Nov. 14 | 69.56¼ | 69.43¾ | 69.43¾ |
| Nov. 15 | 69.56¼ | 69.56¼ | 69.56¼ |
| Nov. 16 | 69.50 | 69.43¾ | 69.43¾ |
| Nov. 17 | 69.37½ | 69.37½ | 69.37½ |
| Nov. 18 | 69.25 | 69.25 | 69.25 |

| Cables. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 69.75 | 69.68¾ | 69.68¾ |
| Nov. 14 | 69.62½ | 69.50 | 69.50 |
| Nov. 15 | 69.62½ | 69.62½ | 69.62½ |
| Nov. 16 | 69.56¼ | 69.50 | 69.50 |
| Nov. 17 | 69.43¾ | 69.43¾ | 69.43¾ |
| Nov. 18 | 69.31¼ | 69.31¼ | 69.31¼ |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | 69.68¾ | 69.75 |
| Low | 69.25 | 69.31¼ |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 81.81¼ | 80.56¼ |
| Low | 81.31¼ | 80.62½ |

| | Switzerland. Dem. | Switzerland. Cables. | Holland. Dem. | Holland. Cables. | Italy. Dem. | Italy. Cables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 5.23 | 5.22 | 40.75 | 40.81¼ | 6.67¼ | 6.66½ |
| Nov. 14 | 5.23 | 5.22¼ | 40.81¼ | 40.87½ | 6.67½ | 6.66¾ |
| Nov. 15 | 5.23¼ | 5.22¼ | 40.81¼ | 40.87½ | 6.69 | 6.68¼ |
| Nov. 16 | 5.21 | 5.20 | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.71 | 6.70¼ |
| Nov. 17 | 5.20 | 5.19 | 40.43¾ | 40.87½ | 6.71¼ | 6.70½ |
| Nov. 18 | 5.19¾ | 5.19 | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.71⅝ | 6.70⅝ |

BAR SILVER.

| | London. | New York. |
|---|---|---|
| Nov. 13 | 34 7/16d | 71⅛c |
| Nov. 14 | 34 7/16d | 71⅛c |
| Nov. 15 | 34 7/16d | 71½c |
| Nov. 16 | 34d | 71⅛c |
| Nov. 17 | 34d | 71⅛c |
| Nov. 18 | 34⅛d | 71⅛c |

### To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for 1st Preferred and 2nd Preferred Shares of the Capital Stock of PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY, issued under the Shareholders' Protective Agreement, dated 6th April, 1912, between the Committee therein named and the holders of said 1st Preferred or 2nd Preferred Shares who should become parties thereto:

The undersigned Committee recommends to depositors of 1st Preferred and 2nd Preferred Shares of the Capital stock of PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY, respectively, under said Shareholders' Protective Agreement, dated 6th April, 1912, the acceptance, so far as their interests are concerned, of the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of Pere Marquette Railroad Company, dated October 30, 1916, a copy of which has been filed with Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, Massachusetts, the Depositary and Bankers Trust Company in New York, the Agent for the Depositary under said Shareholders' Protective Agreement dated 6th April, 1912. To facilitate the deposit of 1st Preferred and 2nd Preferred Shares, respectively, under said Plan and Agreement the undersigned Committee has terminated said Shareholders' Protective Agreement dated 6th April, 1912.

Any holder of a Certificate of Deposit issued under said Shareholders' Protective Agreement dated 6th April, 1912, may upon surrender to the Depositary, Old Colony Trust Company, at its office, 17 Court Street, in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, of his Certificate of Deposit duly endorsed in blank, receive stock to the amount and of the class represented by his Certificate of Deposit, upon payment as his pro rata share of the expenses and remuneration of the Committee of twenty-seven cents for each share of 1st Preferred Stock and for each share of 2nd Preferred Stock represented by his Certificate of Deposit so surrendered.

Dated, November 18, 1916.

PHILIP STOCKTON, Chairman;
JOHN M. GRAHAM,
GUY NORMAN,
W. J. WOLLMAN,
C. R. WEEDEN, Committee.

---

### American Smelters Securities Company

**TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIFTEEN-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of American Smelters Securities Company, issued and outstanding under a Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1911, between American Smelters Securities Company and Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that American Smelters Securities Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement above referred to, has elected to redeem and pay, on the first day of February, 1917, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Number 54 Wall Street, New York City, at the rate of Five hundred and twenty-five dollars ($525) and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of Five hundred dollars ($500) face value, and at the rate of One thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050) and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of One thousand dollars ($1,000) face value, all of its Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the abovementioned Trust Agreement and outstanding on said February 1st, 1917.

On said first day of February, 1917, there will become and be due and payable at the said office of Central Trust Company of New York the principal of all of such bonds, together with the premium of five per cent. thereof and the interest accrued to such date, and from and after the said date interest on said bonds will cease.

All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of a Conversion Agreement between American Smelting & Refining Company and Central Trust Company of New York, dated February 1st, 1911, convert all said bonds into common stock of the American Smelting & Refining Company on or before the thirtieth day prior to the first of February, 1917, at the rate of Five hundred dollars ($500) par value of said stock for each Five hundred dollar bond and One thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of said stock for each One thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, in the manner provided in said Conversion Agreement.

October 30, 1916.

AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES COMPANY.

By DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

---

### REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY

**Notice of Redemption of Three-year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.**

To the Holders of Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of **Republic Railway & Light Company.**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 2 of Article IV. of the Trust Agreement executed by Republic Railway & Light Company to Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 1, 1915, said Company has called for redemption on December 11, 1916, at One hundred and one-half (100½) per cent. of the principal thereof, together with interest from the last preceding interest day to the date of redemption the entire amount of Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Republic Railway & Light Company issued under said Trust Agreement not heretofore called for redemption.

Interest on the above mentioned notes will cease on December 11, 1916. Holders of the above mentioned notes are required to present them on or before December 11, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for redemption.

Under the terms of the Trust Agreement the holders of the above mentioned notes are entitled to convert the same at their face value, par for par, under the conditions and regulations prescribed in the Trust Agreement, into shares of the non-assessable 7% Preferred Capital stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company upon presentation and surrender of the same for conversion with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on or before December 1, 1916. The adjustment of current dividends and accrued interest upon notes so converted will be made in cash. All holders of said notes who shall not have converted the same into preferred stock of Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company prior to December 1, 1916, shall be conclusively determined to have elected to receive cash for said notes.

Dated: November 11, 1916.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY

By W. M. COLEMAN, Vice-President.

---

### TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS COMPANY, Due, April 1st, 1960.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Eighty-eight thousand nine hundred fifty-three dollars forty-seven cents ($88,953.47) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 6th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 7th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

Dated, New York, November 3d, 1916.

---

### TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1937:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ninety-eight (98) bonds of the above described issue, numbered as follows:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | 985 | 2029 | 3699 | 5258 | 7703 | 9145 |
| 315 | 1441 | 2113 | 3763 | 5543 | 7727 | 9173 |
| 357 | 1572 | 2268 | 3769 | 5690 | 7734 | 9176 |
| 399 | 1629 | 2279 | 4176 | 5691 | 7799 | 9180 |
| 433 | 1717 | 2356 | 4185 | 5730 | 7851 | 9181 |
| 606 | 1725 | 2580 | 4478 | 5800 | 8012 | 9199 |
| 673 | 1746 | 2581 | 4504 | 5825 | 8268 | 9200 |
| 676 | 1766 | 2749 | 4508 | 5969 | 8738 | 9256 |
| 685 | 1782 | 2938 | 4515 | 6470 | 8811 | 9291 |
| 901 | 1787 | 3160 | 4563 | 6674 | 8875 | 9542 |
| 912 | 1891 | 3262 | 4573 | 6740 | 8913 | 9604 |
| 963 | 1892 | 3272 | 4574 | 6873 | 9117 | 9608 |
| 965 | 1992 | 3323 | 4601 | 7701 | 9143 | 9816 |
| 981 | 2028 | 3528 | 5138 | 7702 | 9144 | 9909 |

of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, aggregating $98,000 principal amount, have been drawn by lot for redemption on January 1st, 1917, and will be paid for at the rate of par and accrued interest on January 2nd, 1917, January 1st being a holiday, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

The following bonds of said issue of the face value of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) each, are outstanding in lieu of some of the above described bonds:

O-77 O-216 O-322 O-356
O-104 O-232 O-342 O-360
O-201 O-257 O-345 O-385
O-203 O-304 O-348 O-391
O-204 O-312 O-349 O-412
O-210 O-318 O-350 O-421

The following bonds of said issue of the face value of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) each, are outstanding in lieu of some of the above described bonds:

O-1 O-7 O-14 O-17 O-20 O-25 O-29 O-39
O-2 O-12 O-15 O-18 O-21 O-27 O-34
O-4 O-13 O-16 O-19 O-23 O-28 O-35

Such bonds of the face value of $10,000 each and $100,000 each, numbered as set forth below, are hereby called in part for redemption on the same terms and conditions as set forth above to the extent that the numbers of the above described $1,000 bonds are included in the numbers of the bonds against which said $10,000 bonds and $100,000 bonds are issued and outstanding:

| $10,000 Bonds No's. | Issued Against $1,000 Bonds No's. | $10,000 Bonds No's. | Issued Against $1,000 Bonds No's. |
|---|---|---|---|
| O-77 | 6470 | O-345 | 9143 |
| O-104 | 6740 | O-345 | 9144 |
| O-201 | 7701 | O-345 | 9145 |
| O-201 | 7702 | O-348 | 9173 |
| O-201 | 7703 | O-348 | 9176 |
| O-203 | 7727 | O-348 | 9180 |
| O-204 | 7734 | O-349 | 9181 |
| O-210 | 7799 | O-350 | 9199 |
| O-216 | 7851 | O-350 | 9200 |
| O-232 | 8012 | O-356 | 9256 |
| O-257 | 8268 | O-360 | 9291 |
| O-304 | 8738 | O-385 | 9542 |
| O-312 | 8811 | O-391 | 9604 |
| O-318 | 8875 | O-391 | 9608 |
| O-322 | 8913 | O-412 | 9816 |
| O-342 | 9117 | O-421 | 9909 |

| $100,000 Bonds No's. | Issued Against $1,000 Bonds No's. | $100,000 Bonds No's. | Issued Against $1,000 Bonds No's. |
|---|---|---|---|
| O-1 | 315 | O-15 | 1787 |
| O-1 | 357 | O-16 | 1891 |
| O-1 | 399 | O-16 | 1802 |
| O-2 | 433 | O-17 | 1992 |
| O-4 | 606 | O-18 | 2028 |
| O-4 | 673 | O-18 | 2029 |
| O-4 | 676 | O-19 | 2113 |
| O-4 | 685 | O-20 | 2268 |
| O-7 | 901 | O-20 | 2279 |
| O-7 | 912 | O-21 | 2356 |
| O-7 | 963 | O-23 | 2580 |
| O-7 | 965 | O-23 | 2581 |
| O-7 | 981 | O-25 | 2749 |
| O-7 | 985 | O-27 | 3100 |
| O-12 | 1441 | O-28 | 3262 |
| O-13 | 1372 | O-28 | 3272 |
| O-14 | 1629 | O-29 | 3323 |
| O-15 | 1717 | O-34 | 3699 |
| O-15 | 1725 | O-35 | 3763 |
| O-15 | 1746 | O-35 | 3769 |
| O-15 | 1766 | O-39 | 4176 |
| O-15 | 1782 | O-39 | 4185 |

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.

New York, November 10th, 1916.

---

### CLINCHFIELD NAVIGATION COMPANY, INC.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEN MARINE EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS, SERIES A, UNDER MORTGAGE TO BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1916.

Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($50,000,) face value of above bonds, due January 1, 1917, numbered 51 to 100 inclusive, will be paid at principal and accrued interest, on January 1, 1917, at the office of Blair & Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York City.

Pursuant to Article Third of said mortgage, notice is hereby given that this Company has elected to redeem and pay off on January 1, 1917, all of above bonds of later maturity dates and then remaining outstanding, to-wit: Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($900,000,) face value, bonds numbered 101 to 1,000 inclusive. Said bonds will become due and payable on January 1, 1917, at the office of Blair & Company, No. 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the agency of the Company for that purpose, at the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to January 1, 1917, and a premium of five per cent. (5%) of such face amount.

All bonds will cease to bear interest after January 1, 1917.

Temporary certificates should be accompanied by Income Tax certificates.

Dated, New York, October 30, 1916.

CLINCHFIELD NAVIGATION COMPANY, Inc.,

By J. I. STEWART, Secretary.

---

### HOCKING COAL COMPANY.

**1st Mtge. 6% 20-Yr. S. F. Gold Bonds Issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.**

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1917, out of the moneys in the sinking fund, to wit: 19, 20, 64, 90, 99, 100, 112, 136, 183, 185, and 210.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 2d, 1917, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1917.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

By BOYD G. CURTS, Trust Officer.

Dated N. Y. City, November 1, 1916.

---

### TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY, DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1935:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, will receive for account of the Sinking Fund offers of bonds of said issue to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Seventy-six thousand three hundred forty-one dollars and eighty cents ($76,341.80).

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 1st, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted are payable on or before December 6th, 1916. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee,

By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, November 10th, 1916.

---

### PITTSFORD POWER COMPANY

**First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.**

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the mortgage of the Pittsford Power Company, dated January 1, 1914, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Two thousand six hundred thirty-nine and 93-100 Dollars ($2,639.93), at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, December 6, 1916; on and within thirty days, after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., November 20th, 1916.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

---

### THE SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT BONDS, DUE JULY 1ST, 1927.

Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated August 7, 1907, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 1st, 1917, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $137,827.07, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Spanish-American Iron Company First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, will be received until 3 p. m., November 24, 1916.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer,

Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1916.

---

### POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,295.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary

New York, November 1st, 1916.

---

### WINONA & ST. PETER RAILROAD (EXTENSION WESTERN DIVISION) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The above-named bonds, maturing December 1, 1916, will be paid when due upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, 111 Broadway, New York City.

Interest on the bonds will cease on and after that date.

A. S. PIERCE, Treasurer.

---

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

# REORGANIZATION

OF

# The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company

To Holders of

Certificates for shares of Stock, and

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures of

**THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:**

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the above-named company, dated November 14, 1916, has been prepared by the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee, and has been approved by the committee for Debentures of the Railway Company acting under the Deposit Agreement dated July 19, 1915, and by the two committees representing stock of the Railway Company, of which Messrs. Nathan L. Amster and Charles Hayden are, respectively, Chairmen.

Copies of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from **BANKERS TRUST COMPANY**, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or from **FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK**, Dearborn and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., the Depositaries under the Plan.

Holders of **Stock** of the Railway Company who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit the certificates for such Stock, duly assigned in blank, with either of said Depositaries, at the addresses above stated, on or before **DECEMBER 4, 1916.**

Holders of **Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures** of the Railway Company not heretofore deposited with the said Debenture Committee who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit their Debentures, with the coupon dated January 15, 1916, and all subsequently maturing coupons attached, with either of the Depositaries, at the addresses above stated, on or before **DECEMBER 4, 1916.**

In respect of every such deposit a Certificate of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary receiving the same. Application will be made to list Certificates of Deposit upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman,
NATHAN L. AMSTER,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
JAMES SPEYER,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
*Joint Reorganization Committee.*

B. W. JONES, *Secretary,*
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

The committees named below have approved the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization mentioned in the foregoing notice, and recommend to holders of Debentures and Stock of the Railway Company the prompt deposit of their securities.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JAMES SPEYER,
*Debenture Committee.*

B. W. JONES, *Secretary,*
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

NATHAN L. AMSTER, Chairman,
FRANK W. BAUDER,
WARREN C. CRANE,
EDWIN S. DICKERSON,
ALFRED J. KEPPELMANN,
COURTLANDT LINKROUM,
GEORGE G. PRENTICE,
GEORGE WARREN SMITH,
PETER G TEN EYCK,
*Amster Stockholders' Committee.*

ALFRED J. KEPPELMANN,
*Secretary,*
67 Milk Street,
Boston, Mass.

CHARLES HAYDEN, Chairman,
JAMES S. ALEXANDER,
W. J. MATHESON,
A. F. van HALL,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
*Hayden Stockholders' Committee.*

M. M. FERGUSON, *Secretary,*
25 Broad Street,
New York City.

## Summary of Plan

On April 20, 1915, receivers of the railroads and properties of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, were appointed and the receivership still continues. The interest on the Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures, which matured January 15, 1916 and July 15, 1916, has not been paid, but no defaults have occurred in the payment of interest upon any of the obligations of the Railway Company secured by lien upon its property or the property of its subsidiary railroad corporations. A committee representing certain holders of the Railway Company's First and Refunding Bonds has, however, commenced suit by leave of Court for the foreclosure of the First and Refunding Mortgage, alleging various defaults other than non-payment of interest. This litigation is being contested by the Railway Company and by the Joint Reorganization Committee. Representatives of the Joint Reorganization Committee have been holding informal conferences with members of the said committee representing First and Refunding bondholders of the Railway Company. Under the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization the Joint Reorganization Committee is empowered to make any settlement, compromise or arrangement that may, in its discretion, be deemed advisable with respect to the First and Refunding Bonds or with respect to any other secured or unsecured obligations of or claims against the Railway Company.

In addition to mortgage debt and equipment obligations, the Railway Company has outstanding in the hands of the public $20,000,000 face amount of Debentures, and $74,359,722.50 par value of capital stock all of one class.

Negotiations between members of the Debenture Committee, the Amster Committee and the Hayden Committee have resulted in concerted action looking to early reorganization of the Railway Company. As a result of these negotiations, and upon the understanding that approximately $30,000,000 new cash capital would be provided in reorganization, the Debenture Committee has consented that the Plan shall provide for the delivery to Debenture holders of new 6% preferred stock (cumulative up to 5% per annum) in lieu of the fixed charge obligations now held by them.

The properties of the Railway Company are either to be retained in the present company, subject to a readjustment of securities, or are to be vested in a new company or the Railway Company otherwise reorganized as may be determined by the Joint Reorganization Committee, subject to all liens of record.

### New Securities

The reorganized company will have capital stock presently issuable as follows:

$30,000,000 in par value of 7% preferred stock;
$20,000,000 in par value of 6% preferred stock; and
$75,000,000 in par value of common stock.

The Joint Reorganization Committee may in its discretion determine that the authorized amounts of the 6% preferred stock or of the 7% preferred stock, or both, shall exceed the amounts above specified by not more than $15,000,000 in par amount for both; and any part of such preferred stock not required for the purposes of the Plan may be placed in the treasury of the reorganized company for its general corporate purposes.

The 6% preferred stock will be cumulative up to 5% per annum from and after July 15, 1916; and the 7% preferred stock will be cumulative up to 5% per annum from and after such date as may be fixed by the Joint Reorganization Committee, having regard to the amounts of the several instalments and the respective dates fixed for the payment thereof by depositing stockholders.

The 7% preferred stock will be preferred as to dividends over the 6% preferred stock to the extent of 1% per annum.

The charter of the reorganized company will provide for cumulative voting at all elections of directors; and all directors will be elected annually. There will be no voting trust created with respect to any stock issuable to depositors under the Plan.

### Cash Requirements

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The amount of cash provided for in the Plan is | | $29,743,889 |
| To be applied as follows: | | |
| To the payment or acquisition of: | | |
| Two-year Collateral Trust Gold Notes | $7,500,000 | |
| Loan, Central Trust Company, secured by collateral | 2,500,000 | |
| Loan, Hayden, Stone & Co., secured by collateral | 1,600,000 | |
| Receiver's Certificates, Series A | 5,488,000 | |
| Receiver's Certificates, Series B | 1,100,000 | |
| | | $18,188,000 |
| To meet reorganization requirements and to provide additional working capital for the reorganized company | | 11,555,889 |
| | | $29,743,889 |

### Provision for Cash Requirements

A Purchase Agreement has been entered into by the Joint Reorganization Committee with Messrs. Speyer & Co. and Messrs. Hayden, Stone & Co., therein referred to as the Bankers, whereby the latter have agreed to purchase, for the sum of $29,743,889, less a commission of 3%, the $29,743,889 par value of new 7% preferred stock and the $74,359,722.50 par value of new common stock to be presently issued.

### Distribution of New Securities

The Bankers have authorized the Joint Reorganization Committee to offer, for account of the Bankers, the stock so to be acquired by them to holders of Certificates of Deposit for stock of the Railway Company as follows:

$40 in par value of new 7% preferred stock and $100 in par value of new common stock for $40 in cash, in respect of each share of stock of the Railway Company represented by such Certificates of Deposit.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Debentures are to receive in cash the 5% arrears of interest on their Debentures to July 15, 1916, and, in respect of each $1,000 Debenture, $1,000 in par value of new 6% preferred stock.

### Capital Obligations and Fixed Charges

The Plan leaves undisturbed the mortgage debt and equipment obligations of the Railway Company and its subsidiary corporations, aggregating as of November 2, 1916, $257,758,383, but provides for the retirement in reorganization of the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Twenty-year Gold Debentures, 5% | $20,000,000 |
| Two-year Collateral Trust Gold Notes, 6% | 7,500,000 |
| Loan, Central Trust Company, 5% | 2,500,000 |
| Loan, Hayden, Stone & Co., 4% | 1,600,000 |
| Receiver's Certificates, Series A, 5% | 5,488,000 |
| Receiver's Certificates, Series B, 6% | 1,100,000 |
| Total | $38,188,000 |
| Upon the consummation of the Plan the annual interest charges, which are now at the rate of | $12,277,096 |
| Will be reduced to | 10,222,696 |
| A decrease of | $2,054,400 |

The Plan contemplates a reduction of $38,188,000 in fixed charge obligations, and an increase of $49,743,889 in stock—of which $20,000,000 is to be issued in exchange for Debentures and $29,743,889 for cash. The proportion of stock to fixed charge obligations is at present 25.12%; under the Plan it will be 48.14%.

### Requirements and Resources after Reorganization

For the calendar years 1917, 1918 and 1919, it is estimated that the cash requirements of the reorganized company for the payment of obligations maturing during those years and for additions and betterments (but exclusive of such amounts as may be expended for rehabilitation) will be approximately $38,312,840, as against which it is estimated that there will be available:

$8,000,000 in cash;
$4,174,000 face amount of First and Refunding Bonds;
2,757,000 face amount of St. Paul & Kansas City, Short Line R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds; and
1,965,000 face amount of Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds.

In addition, the Receiver will turn over to the reorganized company such funds as may remain undisposed of in his hands upon the consummation of the Plan. These funds will be available for the general corporate purposes of the reorganized company, after deducting therefrom such amounts as it may be required to pay in respect of renunciations and disallowances during the receivership. On November 2, 1916, the funds so in the hands of the Receiver amounted to $4,821,589, a part of which represented accumulations made by him in anticipation of payments then presently to become due. The renunciations and disallowances during the receivership, as of November 2, 1916, are estimated at about $1,250,000 (some of which will be contested).

The Plan contemplates that (in addition to the $29,743,889 in cash to be raised in reorganization as above stated), $15,000,000 face amount of First and Refunding Bonds will be sold, so that the reorganized company may be provided with funds with which to meet the major capital obligations that will mature during the calendar year 1917. The release of collateral upon payment of the above-mentioned collateral loans will, it is estimated, provide more than sufficient face amount of these bonds for this purpose.

### Earnings

| | |
|---|---|
| From the Receiver's reports it appears that the net income of the Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, applicable to interest charges was | $15,269,479 |
| As against total interest charges on funded and unfunded debts for the same period (including interest on the Debentures) of | 12,312,198 |
| Leaving a surplus for the year ended June 30, 1916, of | $2,957,281 |
| The Plan contemplates a reduction in fixed charges of $2,054,400 per annum, of which there was actually charged against income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916 | $1,937,696 |
| Taking the net income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, as the basis, there would have been, after crediting to the earnings for that year an amount equal to its proportion of the saving that will be thus effected in reorganization, a surplus applicable to dividends on the stocks of the reorganized company of | $4,894,977 |

For the four months ended October 31, 1916 (October estimated) the gross earnings of the Railway Company were $29,577,985, an increase of $4,325,300 over the same period in 1915.

The statements contained in the foregoing Summary of Plan have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. Certain of them are necessarily approximate, and none are to be considered as representations; and all such statements are made subject to the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. The rights and obligations of depositors will be determined solely by the terms and provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization without reference to anything herein contained. Every security holder should obtain a copy of the Plan and Agreement from one of the Depositaries named in the above notice.

---

### Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

71 Broadway, New York, Oct. 23rd, 1916.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of this Company, the following one hundred and fifty (150) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 397 | 677 | 1013 | 1278 | 1683 | 2039 |
| 42 | 411 | 707 | 1016 | 1296 | 1684 | 2045 |
| 85 | 415 | 731 | 1024 | 1309 | 1710 | 2066 |
| 95 | 466 | 747 | 1035 | 1352 | 1711 | 2080 |
| 123 | 477 | 787 | 1036 | 1360 | 1712 | 2084 |
| 139 | 482 | 791 | 1038 | 1371 | 1723 | 2100 |
| 144 | 491 | 798 | 1061 | 1372 | 1737 | 2118 |
| 174 | 503 | 808 | 1071 | 1399 | 1742 | 2121 |
| 189 | 509 | 816 | 1072 | 1420 | 1777 | 2135 |
| 218 | 512 | 817 | 1074 | 1464 | 1816 | 2140 |
| 238 | 527 | 819 | 1091 | 1471 | 1840 | 2154 |
| 263 | 547 | 837 | 1117 | 1473 | 1860 | 2206 |
| 280 | 558 | 889 | 1129 | 1493 | 1878 | 2210 |
| 291 | 559 | 903 | 1146 | 1497 | 1896 | 2253 |
| 292 | 582 | 910 | 1167 | 1515 | 1919 | 2257 |
| 295 | 609 | 912 | 1177 | 1532 | 1931 | 2288 |
| 349 | 632 | 916 | 1183 | 1595 | 1933 | 2331 |
| 360 | 650 | 917 | 1186 | 1613 | 1966 | 2354 |
| 364 | 652 | 945 | 1198 | 1614 | 1976 | |
| 375 | 655 | 951 | 1222 | 1644 | 2014 | |
| 377 | 657 | 980 | 1240 | 1652 | 2029 | |
| 392 | 669 | 986 | 1252 | 1676 | 2034 | |

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1916, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. AMBLER, Assistant Treasurer.

---

### MANATI SUGAR COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MANATI SUGAR COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Monday, November 27, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated, New York, N. Y., November 6, 1916.

R. M. ANGULO, Secretary.

---

### NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WESTERN GAS COMPANY

New York, October 23, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WESTERN GAS COMPANY:—

You are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the WESTERN GAS COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, Rooms Nos. 1,752 to 1,763, at No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of November, 1916, at Eleven o'clock A. M. for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or convenient in connection with the proposal to dissolve the corporation, and any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

The foregoing Special Meeting is to be held in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting of the said Board held on the 23d day of October, 1916.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

---

### WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD., 43 Cedar Street, New York.

**NINTH DIVIDEND.**

A regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable November 29th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 20th, 1916.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.

Dated, New York, November 13th, 1916.

RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

---

### The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the following matters: (1) The purchase by and conveyance to the company of all or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Saline Valley Railway Company, and of all or any part of the railroad, franchises and properties of the Evansville, Mt. Carmel & Northern Railway Company (of Indiana), and (2) such other matters and things as may be incident to or necessary or appropriate to be done in connection with such transactions.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary

---

### COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share and a special dividend of $1 per share, making a total of $3.50 per share, will be paid on Friday, December 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record on November 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

Boston, November 18th, 1916.

---

### GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

25 Broad St., New York, November 17, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared out of the profits of 1916 an extra dividend of five per cent. (5%) and a special dividend of fifteen per cent. (15%) upon the Common Stock of the Company payable on and after February 1, 1917, to Common Stock holders of record at the close of business December 30, 1916.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

---

### ALLIED MACHINERY COMPANY OF AMERICA.

**Annual Meeting of Stockholders.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Allied Machinery Company of America will be held in the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Monday, November 27, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, November 11, 1916.

AMES HIGGINS, Secretary.

---

### PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1916, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," will be received until 3 p. m., November 29, 1916. Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 1st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1916.

---

A PROMINENT NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM REQUIRES A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN TO MANAGE THEIR STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE MUST BE STATED. L 394 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Cohen<Josephine.
Beach<McWilliams.
Stromberg<Arnson.
Neptune<N Y & D Co.
Orvig<same.
Kintner<Atlantic Co.
Eustis<Beer.
General calendar:
U S<N Y C & H R RR. Pile Driver 2.
F W Jarvis Co<Stmr Emeline.
Dempsey<Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.
Outlook Envelope Co<Genl Paper Goods Co
Stromberg<Anson.
Ambrosius<Ambrosius.
Re Berthoud.
Holbrook<Sperling.
Safety Car Htg Co<Gould Coupler Co.
Weber Elec Co<Nat Gas, &c., Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 11 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Scallan<Internat High Speed Steel. No Day Calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
U S<Case of laces (2).
U S<Strauss.
Paine<Barclay Corset Co.
Andrews Co<Stone & Timber Co.
U S<David.
Re Am Elec Products Co.
Amata<Lehigh Valley RR.
Smith<Penn RR.
U S<Taylor.
Shellpee<Erie RR.
Underhill<Guide Service Co.
U S<Mullen.
U S<Chase Nat Bank.
Kroger<Ruppert.
Same<Gibson Distilling Co.
Traitel Marble Co<US Fidelity < Gty Co.
J C Deltra Co<Syndicate Pub Co.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co<Weed Chain Tire Grip Co.
Pac Coast Gas Co<Gen Accdt & F I Co.
Grimwood<Munson SS Co.
U S<6 Bbls Ground Pepper.
Jarullo<D L & W RR.
Univ Transp Co<Redeneuke.
Equitable Life Ins Co<Anderson (2).

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Barrett<D L & W RR Float No 27.
Moore & Co<same.
Ocean SS Co<same.
Re Tug C. Gallagher (Limit)
Dailey<CNY.
U S<North German Lloyd SS Co.
N H Trading Co<J C Stockyards Co.
Grymes Eng Co<L V RR.
Anderson<Barge Hopatcong.
Bleakley<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Lutz<Douglass.
Ross<Phila & Reading RR.
McWilliams<Penn RR (2).
Foreman<SS Kansas City.
Pinero<SS Rio Grande.
Tatem Nav Co.<Tug F J Reichert.
Inglese<SS Kentra.
Wilcox<Reliance Marine Ins Co.
Re Barge C R Sheffer (Limit)
Penn RR<Ferryboat Monclair.
McAllister<Am & Cuban SS Line.
Bradley Imp Co.<Tug W S Holbrook.
Ballow<New England SS Co.
Williamson<SS Boverie.
McGowin Lumber Co<Schooner Henry Lippitt.
Jackson & Co<SS Ada.
Ropner<Carruthers.
Gans SS Line<Wilhelmsen.
Peluffo<Lamport & Holt Line.
Hermanos<same.
De Bary<same.
Penn Coal Co<SS Moghegan.
Ingalls<Tug Ganoga.
U S< SS Frankmount.
Wilson<SS Verdi.
Aldrich<Wellbrock.
C RR of NJ<Tug Gladiator.
Mallory SS Co<SS Suffolk.
Coastwise Transp Co<SS Brazos.
Re Ferryboat Ithaca (Limit)
Re Steamboat Keansburg (Limit).
Scouten<Tug Eureka.
La Fontaine<Tug Dan Willard.
Chiarello<Seaboard & Gulf SS Co.
Seaboard & Gulf SS Co<Chiarello.
Acti, &c., Kaupinger<Marden.
Centennial Transp Co.<Ferryboat Wyoming
Hewlett<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Capens<same.
Wallen<same.
Marquardt<same.
Goldsmith<same.
Cornell Steamboat Co<Tug Robert Parsons
Williams Nav Co<Barge Sterling.
Gerakis<Stamodopulo.
Trans Italiana<Metropolitan Ballet Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Samuel N Greene,
Isaac J Levy,
Lloyd A Collins,
Sadie Levy,
Israel Milker,
Jas M Carples,
Max Kramer,
Wm Klein,
Wm W Werback,
Frank Greco,
Fredk Knapp,
John Jay,
Miriam Giesen,
Bert A Eisasser,
Ferral C Dininny,
A & L Metzger,
Louis W Gartner,
Friedlander & Bartnowsky,
Simon Gottlieb & Co,
Bessie Kling,
Photios Bovndus,
Simon B Hamburger,
Charles E Slevin,
Joseph Kolarix,
Samuel Wiener.
Under objections:
Jos Bogen,
Geo L Brown,
Geo F Morris,
Maude B Barclay,
Adjourned cases:
Daisy H. Andrews,
Abraham Frankel,
Involuntary case:
Petition<S Sragaw.
Motions:
Freedman & Cohen,
L Popkin & Co,
Emil Katzenstein,
Giuseppe Roberts,
Simon Gottlieb & Co,
Internatl Underwear Co,
Wm H Baker,
Podresky<Golden,
Benj Toff,
Bioplasm Mfg Co.,
Hartley Silk Mfg,
John J. Cunningham,
Michael J Scott,
Midtown Const Co,
Horowitz & Finkelstein,
Henry Elroff,
Holland House Operating Co,
Coots & Fehrs.
Morris Rosenstauch.
Cancan Rest Co.
Geo P Harvey.
Martinique Lunch.
Empire Infants Wear.
Friedman Bros.
Celas Salmon.
L H Lang Co.
Jacob Bloch.
Betty Shaf.
Samuel B Smith,
H L Herbert & Co.
John J Saker.
Wyckoff, Church & P.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common Law Calendar—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Heinley<Western Md Ry Co (3).
Wells<Austin.
Bongiorno<Penn RR Co.
Waldo<Aaronson.
Sawickas<Lehigh & Wilkes Barre Coal.
U S<190 Half Cases Figs, &c.
Same<Cariossa et al.
Scudder<Curtin (2).
Hoyt<Brigham.
Storey<Stewart.
Sorenson<Southern Pacific Co.
Kolwaitis<Lehigh Valley RR Co.
Karalus<Childs Co.
Pelonsky<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
U S<Harris et al.
Same<Wolinsky et al.
Same<12 Cartons Byrnes Baby Relief.
Bloch<Masonry Con Co.
Meier< B H RR Co.
Geiger<Knickerbocker Ice Co. (2).

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Building.
Re Henry F Vyse.
U S<Vyse.
Same<Meyers.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will resume its sittings for a five weeks' term in the Assembly Chamber, the Capitol, at Albany, today, because the work of reconstructing the old State Hall into a court house is still incomplete. The court will first consider appeals from orders—the calendar consisting of thirty-five numbers, which are sufficient to take up the court's time for the first week.

DAY CALENDAR—
D'Utassy<Barrett.
People ex rel Luyster<Cocks.
Rice<Postal Tel Co.
Re West.
Jacobs<Amer Play.
Re Harris.
Finley<Atl Transport.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—Litigated motions:
Rosenthal<NY Rys.
Billinsky<same.
Silver<same.
Haviland<Allen.
Calhoun<Calhoun.
Fisher<Brenner.
Griffin<Wilson.
Re Matheson.
Re Columbia Trust.
Elwood<Orange County Milk Assn.
Re Maltbie (United Cigar Stores Co,)
Bartheiston<Empire Working Co.
Leighton<Leighton.
Lane<Smith.
Hooker<Andon Corp.
Gresholz<Oscar Daniels Co,
Weinglass<Meyers.
Gruber<Natl. Bridge Works.
CNY<Oliver.
Re Schlessinger.
Lint, Butscher & Ross, Inc<Kraft, (2.)
Patten<Neuberger.
Re Moapa Realty.
Mapes<Purdy.
Albany Sav Bank<Dooley.
Same<Bindseil.
Klein<Maslow.
Ladue<Weiss.
Pearlman Co<Bech.
Spaulding<Spaulding.
Re estate of Northcote.
House<Hickson, Inc.
Forbes<Oriental Textile Mills.
Silverman<U S. Hoffman Co.
Met By-Products Co<Van Name.
Somers<Smith.
MacGillivary<Batten.
Osborn<NY Rys.
Hoade<same.
Clines<same.
West End Theatre Co<Stair.
Grieco<Grieco.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Henry Morgenthau Co.<CNY.
O'Brien<CNY.
Ford<Ford.
Kek<Mayforth.
Re Gesualdo.
Empress Colombiana de Navigation<Grau.
CNY<Ashkenas.
Ruy Lopez Co<Park & Tilford.
Roth<Abelman Const.
Frezer<Jacobson.
Garry<DeMaio.
Lussier<Consol Tel & E Sub Co.
Carell<Rosenblatt.
Karinsky<Well.
Katscher<Emil Weissbrod & Sons.
Greenbaum<Pelisuk.
Nissmann<Nissmann.
Terry<Terry.
US Life Ins Co<Liftman.
CNY<Tesor Co.
Hilliard<Hilliard.
Steinberg<Ellis.
Re Lincoln Trust Co. (Bennet.)
Bartolicus<Jackson.
Deiches<Natl Shipping Co, (2.)
Serphos<Strauss.
Hartstein<Gibbons (2.)
Wilkins<Loveland.
Pischgoli<Met Distributors, Inc.
Kitman<Rinaldi.
Hale<Blumenstock.
Brown<D A Schulte.
Giampietro<Hornthal.
Elson<Rosenthal.
Cole<Bird.
Katz<Marks.
Nutoli<Brancini.
LincolnTrust<Goldenberg.
Re Edelson.
Margolis<Consol Gas.
Haste<Hudson & Manhattan RR.
Leahy<Epoch Prod.
Kiwim<Gabriel.
Anis<NY Rys.
Phillips<Victoria Oil.
Re CNY (William & N Wm Sts.)
Bowery Sav. Bank<Schultz.
Isaacs<Toronto Furniture Co.
Martin<Deiches.
Denker<Denker.
Re Roper.
Radda<Radda.
Cohnfeld<Livingston.
Doran<Heilbrun.
Pressly<Seldman.
Davis<Isman.
Tackoff<NY & N S. Traction Co.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Donnelly.
Wolff<Lanternier.
Miller<Miller.
Hallahan<Hallahan.
Barnard<Swayne, (2.)
Robinson<Gilsey.
Wade<W J Burns Detective Agency.
Cole<Bird.
Manisof<Tansill.
Levett<Boiardi.
Hellenec Trans SS Co<Equitable Trust.
Ascher Amuse Co<Minsky.
Erb<P V Baranowsky & Co.
CNY<Arnold.
Ward<Williams.
Kruger<Kruger.
Bigelow<Fidelity & Cas Co.
Weinstein<Harvey (2.)
Broome<same.
Becker<Gerlich.
Nat Products Co<Tobacco Products Co.
Upright<Upright.
Murray<Cohen.
Acampora<T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Valenti<NY Theatre, (2.)
Hunter<Hunter.
Horter<Horter.
Barnard<Swayne.
Re D P Harris Hardware Co.
CNY<J W Hughes.
Wills<Geo A Fuller.
Travers<Van Zandt.
Green<Chica.
Re Tranter<Tranter.
Smith<Smith.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Moore<NY Rys.
Kerrigan<Nat Surety Co., (2.)
Seaver<Southern Surety Co.
Ozburn<Ozburn.
St Winock<Brentwood.
Same<Cauliffe-Owen.
Pasmowitz-Meurer.
Thompson<Harper.
Cuatotolapam Sugar<Beck.
Re Rossignot.
DeMoro<Tull.
Smazinowitz<Cohen.
Re Factory Sales Co.
Davis<Realty Supervision Co.
Re Dauer (Meyer.)
Re Grossman.
Intl Clearing House.
Henkel<Greenwich Bk.
Baur<Bohnert.
Smilowitz<Hirsch.
Lydig<White.
Mooris<Alstadter.
U S Trust Co<Levy.
Welter<Welter.
Richards<London & Lancashire Guar & Accident Co.
Cohen<World Examining Wks.
Hotaling<Boyzaffi Realty.
Kountye<same.
O'Neill<O'Neill.
Bowkes<Henzel.
Graham<Cash.
Geller<Geller.
Mauthrof<Globe Indemnity Co.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Watson<Dwyer.
Fuhr<Krellenstein.
Howard<Howard.
Green<Matamora Club
Kennedy Valve Mfg<Brady & Oltarsh Const.
E River Sav Inst<Willis.
Bidlake<Bidlake.
Cent Trust<Ricker.
Pine<Jacoby.
Rinaldo<Heistein.
So Amer Sec<McKelvey, (4.)
Demurrers:
Ingle<Dispatch Press.
Jayne<Furness, Withy
Preferred causes:
Case on—Germania Life Ins<Key Rty.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
Farson<Croisic Rty.
Lipman<Lipman.
Battles<McClevey.
Titterton<Titterton.
General calendar:
Silverman<Mitlowitz.
Romeike<Romeike.
Hunter<Hunter.
Hemsley & Co, Lim<C C Duncan Co.
Dunn<Dunn.
Smith<Smith.
Bregman<Blumstein.
Asche<Asche.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Hollinder<Wallace.
Bonnette<Malloy.
Baum<Baum.
Byoir<Pierce.
Moses<Moses.
Carmeal<Karp.
Baum<Stockwell.
Heinrich<Heinrich.
De Quarto<De Quarto.
Cohen<Ikels.
Colle<Colle.
Collins<Paramount Pictures Corp.
Heubsch<Wachtel.
Cushing Perrine<Knick I & E Film.
Cont Coal L & T<Kilpatrick.
Kelly<L G House Eng
Demant & Mach<Ambrose.
Case on.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—Certiorari cases.
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co<State Board of Tax Commissioners, (2.)
Commercial Cable Co<same.
Onward Const Co<Purdy.
The Ansonia<same, (4.)
Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk< same, (2.)
Alkinson<same.
Boskowitz<same, (2.)
Mitchell H Mark Rty Corp<same.
Ritz Chambers Co<same.
Ritz-Carlton Co<same.
De Forest<same, (4.)
Trojan Rty Corp<same.
Floersheimer<same, (2)
Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Beirne<Rothwell.
G O Tuck & Co<Tansy.
Powers Acc'ting Mach Co<Jos Froggatt & Co.
S Blick Co<Morris & Co.
Frend<London Feath Nov Co.
Nate-Earle Co< Siss Auto Conveyor Co.
Silverman<Potts.
Moulthrop<Globe Ind.
Dillon<Hodgins.
Wolff<La Porcelaine Limousine.
Same<Lanternier.
Pollard<Smith.
Rubin<Kahn.
Hershcopf<Salomon.
Baxter<Shonts.
Mitchell<Walton.
Mejia<Muller.
Acunto<Basso.
Jacobs<Balsam.
Higgins<Hocking Val RR, (2.)
Warner-Godfrey Co<L B Shoenfeld & Co.
Wm Bartels Co<Fiss Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Herzog<Salomon.
Clear.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.
Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.
Inq—Kontoun<Borodaikewich, (2.)
Inq—Gabriel<Sullivan.
Breves<Egyptian Lacquer Mfg.
Buchanan<Butler.
Pachefsky<NY Rys.
Secofsky<Strauss.
Ryder<NY C RR.
Meschisi<Wright.
Sweedman<Westcott Express.
Jacobs<Chopak.
Lattin<Long Isl RR.
Cunningham<Perry.
McNamee<Andrews.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Schulsinger<Westcott Express.
Curran<Cudliff.
Goldstein<Whitridge.
Smeraldi<Mistratta.
Pomerantz<Schlessinger.
Wright<Levy.
Quinn<Cappell.
J Bowles<Keathes Co.
W Bowles<same.
R Westman<Moynihan
J Westman<same.
Negesheimer<Mtg Associates.
Arnold<Cons T & El.
Dillon<CNY.
McQuade<Oakland Steamboat Co.
Kraetz<Nas El RR.
Rabinowitz<Weiss.
Ulhorn<Burns Bros.
Ornstein<Babcock.
Salvitello<Lord & Taylor.
Oberman<Union Ry.
Hefferman<Shearer.
Schachter<Haehnel.
Brophy<Cunningham.
Crames<Simpson Fox Realty Corp.
Schrager<Foster.
Rachelson<McSweeney Rty.
Kutkowitz<Bklyn Heights RR.
Greenberg<Bell.
Wolf<Linch.
Flanagan<Penn RR.
Erbeck<N Y Edison.
Maher<Ramssey.
Leamy<Baker, (2.)
Cref<Horn.
Miller<Douglass & Shaller.
Laffin<Jacob Ruppert Corp.
Schmitt<Hollritter.
Beinfeld<Wishengard.
Khatchigian<Alex'der
Murphy<Clune.
De Luca<Perscand.
Fels<Sulzberger & Son.
Smith<Wick.
F Dempsey<Lamport.
E Dempsey<same.
Yokel<Berkowitz.
Crufar< B H RR.
Carrie<Aguero.
Harris<Tribune Assn.
Charles<Co-Operative Apart Co.
Ehrich<Guaranty Tr.
Wanderstack<Kreusser.
Gramm<Cent Park &c RR.
Linnehall<Levy Dairy.
Cantor<Spitzer.
Jansen<Sinclair Hotel.
Pearl<Harris.
Kanner<Int R T.
Pressure Lighting<Landers.
M Leibowitz<L I RR.
P Leibowitz<same.

PART IV.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fusco<Spitzer.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bergen<Borden's Cond Milk.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Podoshen<C I & B RR
Imp Film Exch<Kalem Co.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—
Connolly<NY Rwys.
A Traynor<same.
A C Traynor<same.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pompian Co<Nicelle Olive Oil Co.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Purley<5th Av Coach Co.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Horowitz<McDermond
Longionetti<CNY.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XIII.—Bissell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stuart<Birdsall.
Epstein<Dryer.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.
M Kaempfer & Sons<Mendelson.
Welin Marine Equip Co<Mitsui & Co.
Shubert Theat Co<Wells.
White<Richelieu Co.
Pipe & Cont Supply<Mason & Hanger.
Hardman-Peck<Mulhall.
Delano, Jr<Columbia Machine Works.
Frankel<Peters.
Kelley<Bennett, (2.)
Rathbun Grant Print<Firstenberg.
Griffen<CNY.
Chelimer<Borman.
Title Guar & Trust<Tax Lien.
Williams<R Griffin Co
Neagle<Neenan.
M G Babcock<Goodman.
Imperator Rty Co<Tull.
Ehrler<McCarthy.
Hynes<Kabre Assets Corp.
Hetson & Schafran<Von Raitz.
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co<Nordone.
Lynch<Palmer.
Little<Ware.
Nat Nassau Bk<Noone
Dammann<New Eng Cas Co.
Hansen<McGovern.
Wolf<De Vaux.
Spencer<Colima Lumber Co.
Rodgers<CNY.
Stockum<Lambert H E Co.
Dogin<Dogin.
Gross<Browning.
Green<Dickler.
Marcus<L Metzger & Co.
Del Mar<Del Mar.
New Eng Cas Co<Sirignana.
Mallach<Mallach.
Weintraub<Levy.
Cooper & Evans<CNY
Burke<same.
Clarke<same.
Shubert<Walter.
Stowe Con Co<CNY.
US Wood Preserv Co<same.
Brunson<Gillespie.
Lipman<Lipman.
CNY<Clark.
Same<Accident Creditors Fund.
Same<All Right Soda.
Same<Bowman.
Same<Wash Market, &c, Co.
Same<Bowman.
Same<Clark.
Same<Stern.
Same<Katz.
Same<Dillon.
Same<NY Merc T Co.
Same<Landersberg.
Same<Colon.
Same<Floridine Mfg.
Same<Kohlman & Co.
Same<Herba Lab't'y.
Same<Title G, &c, Co.
Gen Theological Sem, &c<Jarnow & Co.
Leonard<Taylor.
Case on.

PART XV.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Altonia Rty Const<Ill Surety.
Bacon<Modern Pen.
Same<Chapman.
Daum<Essanbee F Co.
Nor Veneer<Adler Veneer Seat.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dalrymple<Schwartz.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary E Jones,
Magdalena Geiger,
Fany Loewy,
Edward Knierien,
Ella F Lawrence,
Annie W Tillinghast,
Maggie Reilly,
W W Knickerbocker,
Karl Frank,
C Alfred Littlefield.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.
Ellen Corbett Stevens,
Jennie Kaufman,
Gustav A Krauss,
Delia K Lynch,
Rebecca Zinker, also known as Beckie Zinker.
Estate of:
Robert A Gunn.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, C. J.—Litigated motions.
Finkelstein<Horowitz.
Holzman Cohen<Teague.
Gimbel Bros<De Nemeth.
Steinberg<Israel.
Boyes<Van Horn.
Lichtenstein<Winstock
U S & J Corp—Berkman.
Flynn<Lee.
Blau<Brown.
Robertson<Coleman.
Cohen<Rosenberg.
Hollywood Co<Tracy.
Alesio<Smith.
Filardi<Smith.
Zabludowsky<Heurung
Janssens<Elliott-Fisher Co.
Marscello<Porto Rican Express.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Chambers<Sterling Auto Mfg.
Utilts<Rabinowitz.
Abrams<Frieder.
Nowodworski<Wagner.
Bergman<Borden's Cond Milk.
Micolino<Levy.
Connelly<Reeves.
Ingraham<Peterson.
Jacoby<Goldfarb.
Sobel<Levy.
Germania B'k<Rowan.
Huguenot Trust<Kronethal.
Wiegand<NY Tel. Co.
Blau<Lynch.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Musacchio<Amendohn.
Sternberg<Floisheimer
Forman<Keating.
Goldman<Wallach, (2.)
Zelivinsky<NY Rys.
Renninson<Berhart.
Kleigman<Schmidt.
Scheinman<Empire Postal Motor Co.
Winer<Widrewitz.
Faulkner<Lebenson.
Gross<Smith.
Pagnozzi<Borden.
Benjamin<NY Rys.
Baker<same.
Weiss<Brown.
Kepins<E Waters Co.
Danziger<Childs Co, (2.)
Weinstein<Miller.
Friedland<Haas.
Caroly<Aetna Accid & Liability Co.
Zeman<Gaertner, (2.)
Stripp<Goldberg.
Kern<Community Rty
Feuerman<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry.
Levine<Kleban.
Hoffman<NY Rys.
Bates<Shallenberger.
Peck<Adair.
Kinsey<Northwestern Theatrical Assn.
Cogswell<Waters.
Masciandara<Schnourmacher.
Finnerty<Goldstein (2)
Hamburg<Hyman (2.)
Scientific Heater Co<Kidde.
Cohen<Rosenberg.
Zalken<Keene.
The Ansonia<Goodwin.
Newman<Fowler.
Hawken<Levinson Wrecking Co.
Cohen<Erie RR.
Creveling<Aeon Rlty.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Gunn<Allen.
Cohen<Chianese.
Buckley<P Doelger Brew Co.
Firsht<Cohen.
Bistritzky<Heckinger (2.)
Antler<Schwartz, (2.)
Makuc<Majestic Hotel
Peck<Adair.
Levitan<NY Rys.
Hurwitz<Union Ry.
Garelik<Seelig.
Hattendorf<Schrage.
Singer<Romanoff Caviar Co.
Brann<Seery.
Austin<Heller (2.)
Krol<Dunphy.
Schatzky<Harber.
Bernstein<Katz.
Rubenstein<Ward Bak.
Feller<Scheff.
Benowitz<NY Rys.
Walderman<B & O RR
Kitrosser<Poses.
Barile<NY Rys.
Gravino<Donaldson.
Murray Transp Co<Foster-Scott Ice Co.
Pyz<Lieber.
Hart<Slade.
Goldberg<Con Gas.
Doughty<Weston.
Ward<A Bushman Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Gruenberg<Kelbourne.
Geiger<Weingarten.
Havary<Ades.
Geller<Colvin.
Klein<Baker Silk Co.
Routh<Logie.
Keppler<Jacobs.
Clear.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Delehanty<Cuttingharson Co.
Nassau-Beekman Inv Co<Prichep.
Epstein<Rubin.
Hart<Frawley.
Bahr Trucking<Traner Cont Co.
Kridel<Barnett.
Krabo<Ernst.
Schnall<Dom Trading.
Schneitzer<Adler.
Davis<same, (2.)
Richter<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Silver<Fishbein.
Clear.

PART IV.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Re O B Coates & Co—Joseph T Ryan. Re McAlpin—Frederick W Steele.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Underwriters Bldg Co<Goodwin—Michael J Egan. Clark<Warner—John L O'Brien.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—J Hannan Hemmerdinger<Winston Hueters Co, Inc—Daniel W Morgan. Re O B Coates & Co—Joseph H Fargis.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Alfred H Hastorf<Sarah Kalowetzky — Edward R Cohen. Hahnemann Hospital<Samuel Stone—Patrick A Gaynor.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Johnston<Ehrman.
Gilfrich<Valentine.
Haas<Monowitz.
Di Pierto<Di Pietro.
Josephson<Josephson.
De Grump<Rose.
Varick<Higgins.
Jones<Rogers & Hagerty.
Re Soffin.
Re Ginsberg.
CNY<Ward.
Straw Hatters Union<Lawler.
Re Bickoff.
Felin Co<Lowenstein.
North N Y Sav & Loan Assn<Pletscher

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Inq—Laheney<Laheney.
Greenberg<Marsh (2.)
Columbia Const Co<Cosmopolitan Bank.
D'Aniello<Bruno.
Noll<Wagner.
Meiser<N Y Trust Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.
Sussman<Harlem & Market Auto Trucking Co.
Levington<Robitzek.
Galiana<Galiana.
Kelly<Bergold.
Mautner<Brown.
Curry<Cen Union Gas.
Doherty<Terry & Tench Co.
Berzin<Polonsky.
Cottingham<Int R T.
Staub<same.
Kelly<same.
Cuzy<Brauss.
Anker<CNY.
Fallon<Irish-Am A C.
Steinman<Kuehn.
Lehman<Int R T.
O'Neill<Perry.
P Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & Stonton Const Co.
Weinstein<Vincenot.
Heaney<J M B Cont.
Socoloff<Heit.
Griseler<Ebling Brewing Co.
Greenbaum<Scheer.
Hunt<Astmann.
Ogden Estate<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Rosenzweig<Volck.
Hall<Rosenberg.
Forster<Newton Bldg.
Mohr<Von Lohnberg.
Heppner<Man Elect Sup Co.
Doockles<Atlantic Amusement Co.
Barretz<Kaminsky.
Murray<North Sand.
Aronson, Inc<Newmark.
Daam<Higginson.
Magnus<Royal Jewelry Mfg Co.
Highest number reached in regular order, 240.

PART II.—Mullan, J.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Mary A Cole,
Jan Potensky,
Meyer Tuttelman,
Rosa Stock,
Herbert Dalgety.
Wills for probate:
Olive Haley,
Louise Wolff Grimm,
Louise M C Kohler,
Denis J Creeden.
Accounting:
William Christian.

TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Lefkowitz<Bloom Bros Co, Inc.
Goldstein<Lowe.
Lichtenberg<Silverman

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Blocker<Robitzek & Bro.
Chassanow<Int R T.
Kirzinger<Murtha.
Bailey<Rauch & Rauch.
Graldenger<Goodman.
Srager<Int R T.
Ehrlich<Union Ry.
Rosner<same.
Lefkowitz<Bloom Bros Co, Inc.
Philpot<Lord & Taylor.
Bronstein<Int R T.
Frankenberg<Kane Const Co.
Baar<Int R T.
Amoroso<Heim.
Lowenthal<Hilden.

### Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Purdy et al, Trustees, &c<Seymann et al—Bernard Hahn.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

F. Allen, applt., v. M. S. Gregory, respt.—Motion denied without costs.

A. Chrosciel, as admx., &c., of J. Chrosciel, decd., respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R., applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

E. V. Fitzgerald, applt., v. N. Goldstein, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted without costs.

E. G. Hinaman, as admx., &c., of W. Hinaman, decd., respt., v. Erie R. R., applt.—Motion denied.

Re James W. Carpenter, an attorney.—Motion granted to amend order.

Re application of A. Fox, &c.—Motion granted on condition, otherwise motion denied.

M. L. Kline, applt., v. B. Zwiren, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted without costs.

Peo., &c., respt., v. Eissing Chemical Co., applt.—Motion for leave to reargue the appeal for resettlement of the order of reversal denied.

B. Seiner, respt., v. L. Seiner, applt.—Motion granted without costs.

F. Bambara, respt., v. Westchester Street Ry. and J. H. Calhoun, applts.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed.

F. Brainard, respt., v. Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

L. Bresslin, respt., v. Star Co., applt.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs, and order as so modified affirmed without costs.

P. Carl, applt., v. Sun Printing and Pub. Assn., respt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. C. Clark, respt., v. W. P. Clark, applt.—Order reversed without costs, and deft's motion remitted to the Special Term.

Commonwealth Water Co., applt., v. H. C. & F. A. Brunner, respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and new judgment directed to be entered in the pltf's favor, with costs.

H. A. Fetteralf, respt., v. S. & L. Const. Co., applt., et al., defts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.

O. Gruhn, respt., v. T. C. Eppig, indiv. and as exer., &c., of J. Eppig, decd., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. A. Heath as admx., &c., of E. Heath, decd., respt., v. Steeplechase Park Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, but if modified, affirmed with costs.

Re application of P. F. Fitzgerald v. Bd. of Education, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re judicial settlement of account of L. C. Gilman as exer., &c.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court affirmed, with costs.

James Kane, respt., v. W. F. Connell and H. Heichel, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and without prejudice.

M. J. Kane, an infant, by Michael Kane, his guardian ad litem, applt., v. Sperry & Beale Co., respt.

T. Kleisrath, respt., v. D. Kennelly, applt.—Appeal dismissed in open court on consent.

M. R. Kunz, respt., v. G. A. Kunz, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. Lifschutz, an infant, by his guardian ad litem, Louis Lifschutz, respt., v. B. Dramen, applt.—The order appealed from is so modified as to provide that the complaint be dismissed, with $10 cost, unless the pltf. pay the costs heretofore imposed and notice this case for trial at the Jan. Term, and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

L. I. R. R., respt., v. Amer. Bridge Co. and U. S. Steel Corp., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Marus, as admr., &c., of L. Marus, decd., respt., v. C. of N. J., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. Moliver, respt., v. Ida Finegan et al., defts., A. M. Weiss, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. Morrison, applt., v. N. Kraus, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and without prejudice.

M. Phillips, respt., v. West Rockaway Land Co. and Belle Harbor-Edgemere Realty Co., Inc., applt.—Argument of the appeal to stand over and be heard with the appeal from the judgment.

Peo., &c., respt., v. E. M. Grout, applt.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial granted in Supreme Court. Order of the County Court reversed. Order made at the Special Term of the Supreme Court denying deft's. motion to dismiss the indictment and changing venue are each affirmed.

P. Qualey, respt., v. Pines Rubber Co., Inc., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and motion granted, without costs.

J. W. Reed, applt., v. Ray Reed, respt., et al., deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. X. Rousseau, respt., v. T. Robb, Jr., indiv., &c., et al., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. E. Young, applt., v. International Motor Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department Jenks, P. J. Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, J.J.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Peo, &c.,<Bergman.
Same<Scanlon.
Wells<Agar & Co.
Feldman<Lubitz.
Bremen<Lubitz.
Smith<CNY.
Briganti<Szemko.
Lang<Mundheim Co.
Warne B H RR.
Title Guarantee & Trust<Smith.
Naor<C I & B H RR, (2.)
Re Voight.
Wisner Co<Katz.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR—Candidates for admission to the bar, whose names are appended, will appear on Nov. 25, at 10 A. M., before the Committee on Character, at the Courtroom of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn:
William B. Bailey,
Joseph Glass,
Michael Hertzoff,
Stewart Maurice,
Henry P. Miller,
G. Blaine Nissen,
Joseph P. O'Connell,
C. Wesley Ripperger,
Russell Stiles,
John H. Schulze,
Joseph I. Weissman,
Ralph A. Woodend,
Morgan King Harris,
Justin T. Janson,
William R. Barbour,
Alfred S. Barnard,
John P. Dyer,
Pauline O. Field,
Joseph C. M. Flynn,
Vincent T. Follmar,
William L. Gerety,
Abraham E. Goldberg,
Samuel Jacobs,
Edward Lauterbach,
Michael Moses,
Joseph J. Naury,
Chares Reznikoff,
Abraham Segall,
George Gottgen Scheel
Edwin Lewis Smart,
Ethelbert Talbot Smith,
Benjamin Gregory Smith,
Julius Steinberg,
Robert Bruce Stewart,
Radcliffe Swinnerton,
Philip Wittenberg.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelby, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Samuel<Tepfer.
Re Magy St.
Horsfield<Horsfield.
Clark<B H RR Co.
German Journal Corp<Eldert, (2.)
Bridges<Adamson.
Becker<Baldwin.
Lipschitz<Rindeman, (2.)
Mureken<Keritsky.
Ehrenworth<Stuhmer
Harwood<Harwood.
Maghee<Haggerty.
Dunnigan<CNY.
Stone<Stone.
Tolman<Gillespie.
Kotlowitz<Kaufman.
People<Am Sug Ref.
Vogel<B H RR Co.
Ward<same.
Vanburen<same.
Walkoff<same.
Phillips<Nassau E RR Co.
Hunter<same.
Altobello<same.
Miller<same.
Y Schoenwetter<same.
W Schoenwetter<same.
O'Keefe<C I & B RR.
Casher<same.
Capito<N Y Con RR.
Catalino<same.
Delworth<Goldfarb.
N Y Title Mtg Co<Waverly Ass.
Sobel<Browd.
Fiamnacca<B H RR.
Bistrong<Bistrong.
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Evans<Evans.
Baldwin<Billo.
Winslow<Box.
Pettnicia<Monica.
Baldwin Bldg Corp<Richardson Boynton
Valentine<Capparrucci.
Roberg<Worster.
Re Willow St.
Pearson<Sub El Development Co.
Lane<Brown.
Seid<Wm H Moffitt Rty Co., (5.)
Jensen<Baldwin.
Re E 95th St, (Hagerty.)
Peary<Parker Pen.
Ferguson<Manhattan & Q T Corp.
Gregory<Gregory.
Testiler<Halpert.
Stelz<Jewish Hospital
Frankfort<Arnstein.
Olsen<German & Beckley.
Allen<Allen.
Renner<Piper.
Moore<Moore.
Levy<Zinman.
Hill J<Redding.
Hill, H<Redding.
Konrad<Johnson.
Cadan<Hess.
Cappello<N Y Dock.
Nadler<Gortesky.
Ungarleider<Allan.
Kaiser<Mitchell.
Ehrenworth<Geo F Stuhmer & Co.
Titcomb<Skinner.
Mathisen<C T Silver Motor Co.
Guccione<Dempsey Bldg Co.
Milloy<Am Transat.
A Klein<Manhattan Steam Bakery.
I Klein<same.
Martin<Schwarting.
Griffing<Strauss.
Ackerman<Ackerman
Traktman<Tedesco.
Clark<CNY.
Re Traitz.
Hurwitz & Co<Kohler.
Snapman<Hendrickson.
Bronstein<Bronstein.
Re Imbesi Bldg Co (Goodman.)
Gragnano<Canizairo.
Griffing<Strauss.
Woodhull<Hickie.
Coney Dyeing Wks<Hucchi.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.
Inq.—Central Brewing Co<Hart.
Inq.—Macdonald<Macdonald.
Hoppe<Meyer.
Davis<Olena.
Hensle<Metzger.
Krabbe<Heiselman.
Juergens Jewelry<Sands.
J P Duffy Co<Boyd Realty Co.
Samuels<Weston.
Zamparelli<Zamparelli
McNoble<Clarke.
Federici<Federici.
Salomon<Perkins.
Richards<Richards.
Brown<Brown.
Rogan<Rogan.
Weissner<Weissner.
Watson<Watson.
Rubin<Rubin.
Rauscher<Finnerty.
Taylor<Morrison.
Hernly<Hernly.
Donovan<Standard.
Stritter<Stritter.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Chardavoyne<B H RR.
McAuley<Jamison et al.
Keller<B H RR.
Reiff & Harris<same.
Hill<same.
Branigan<CNY.
Nolden<Pius.
Drew<Transit Dev Co.
Svenson<B H RR.
Rabinowitz< Bklyn Union Pub Co.
Sporn<Ernst.
Cohen<Nassau RR.
Draxdorf<Wendell & Evans Co.
Karin<N Y Rys Co.
Schneider<Loew Amusement Co.
O'Leary<Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Pettit<B H RR.
Smilowitz<CNY.
Lutzky<Nassau RR.
Vella<Ferguson.
Brooks<B H RR.
Morris Produce Co<Schaefer.
Hampton<Lehigh Valley RR.
Bornstein<Fox.
Kane<CNY et al.
Hugli<Burns Express.
Schlenoff<Nassau RR.
Wilson<C I & B RR.
MacDougall<Loeser & Co.
Feudale<Wachsman.
Kip<Nassau RR.
Lee<Nassau RR et al.
Sacowitz<White.
Shea<CNY et al.
Boock<N Y Cons RR.
Gary<L I RR.
Germer<Giambalvo et al.
Markowitz<Lipman.
Smiley<Wood Co.
Rosenbaum<McKelvey Co.
Gordon<Burr-Huston Co.
Aiello<Grommler.
Heggos<Streeter et al.
Westman<N Y Cons RR.
Ofsinski<Collins.
Carbolino<Muller.
Kafline<Bklyn E D Terminal.
Bloom<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Seinecke<Shafron.
Vaston<B H RR.
Hamilton<L I RR.
Surico<Smith et al.
Johanson<Kahn.
Mori<Southern Boulevard RR.
Lent<N Y & L I Traction Co.
Fountain<Lamberton.
Conklin<Peoples Tr.
Devine<Ruppert.
Kramer<National Liquor Stores Co. et al.
Goldberg<B H RR.
Lally<CNY.
Dorn<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Bernstein<Transit Dev Co.
Cohen<Int R T.
Peppitino<Fisher.
Bennett<Hof.
Gondolfo<Mulligan.
Troge<Fleischman.
Balchunas<CNY.
Farney<Taggart.
Keller<Goldman.
N Y Utility<Wmsbg Steam Laundry.
Schroeder<Heiss.
Wise<Wise.
Beatie<Abraham et al.
Brisk<Mapp.
Lacher<Werbelovsky et al.
Musson<Mitchell.
M B K Coat Co<Kanter.
Weissner<Dieckman.
Brobson<Kneuper.
McKnight<Franklin.
Buckingham<Lehigh Valley R. R.
Haviland<Reynolds et al.
Tuck<Israel et al.
Michitsch<Honigman.
Dannevig<Baker.
Pacher<Stechmann.
Silber<Barrett.
Duggan<Schwartz.
Lawner<Hastie et al.
Schoen<Hymowitz et al.
Bolton<Kursheedt et al.
Izzo<C I & B RR.
Meyer<So Bklyn Ry.
Boslofsky et al.<Merovitz.
Yakano<Cucurullo.
Famous Tire & Rubber Co<Fuerth et al
Bayerlein<CNY.
Hall<same.
Driscoll Co.<same.
Vollmuth<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Hemmann<Wallaston Realty Co.
Highest number reached on regular call 6608.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Catharine Gorez,
Adolph Strohm,
Elizabeth Radel,
William Bloomer,
Louise Koppe,
Joseph F Ellery,
Catharine McGuiliken,
Thomas J Donegan,
Herbert C Williams,
Daniel Haggerty,
John Stanley,
E B North,
George Lesser.
Accounting of:
Boris M Ballard,
Luigi Mollinari,
Hannah Harper,
Richard Stainton,
Sylvanus White,
Charles Lindstarnd,
Mary Howell,
Henry Hall,
William Hanley,
Adolph Linck,
Estates of:
Solomon Friedman,
Mathilda Hartfielder,
Anna Pundt,
Benjamin Aransky,
John Homa.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Edward Gennis,
Elizabeth Maloney.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Peterson<B, Q Co & S RR.
Securitz Bank of NY<Schwabler.
Heffernan<Heffernan.
Same<Becker.
Tolibia<Swasey.
Kelly<Henrichs.
Anderson<Nass El RR
Coffey<B, Q Co & S RR.
Donohue<C I & B RR.
Footh<Nass Elec RR.
Burns<same.
O'Dare<B H RR.
Byrne<C I & B RR.
Hohner<B H RR.
Fredericksen<B U Gas
Atkins<Battersby.
Duffy<Gross.
Accurso<Nichols.
Silvestria<French.
Feldman<Wagner.
Pudbresky<McDermott Dairy Co.
Kohler<same.
Hayes<Ackerman.
O'Flaherty<Stauch.
Apsell<Levine.
Kiernan<Strum.
Mazensky<NY Con RR
Schwab<Butow.
Soba<Ginsberg.
Gilbert<Weinberg.
Henderson<Nassau El RR.
Goldberg<Kittner.
Highest number reached on the regular calendar, 5152; on the call calendar, 5310.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Millbrook Co<City of New Rochelle.
Pressel<Westchester Co Brewing Co.
Re Naughton.
Baruch<Weiher.
Beattie<Mt Vernon Suburban Land (2.)
Baumgartner<Baumgartner.
Miller<Russe.
Anderson<Dieterich.
Hepburn<Long.
Buchanan<Houghton.
Banks<Olim.
Neville<McGuire.
McNally<Adams.
Johnson<Parodi.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
N Y, N H & H RR Co<Gedney.
Mayer<Wilson.
Cohen<Halley Land Imp Co.
United Gas Imp Co<Tri-County Cons Co.
Raynes<Raynes.
Dalton<N Y, N H & H RR.
Earle<Earle.
Seagle<Barreto.
Swanson<Lee.
Hurdman<Gedney Farm Co, Inc.
Interlaken Realty Co<Wiseman.
Carpenter<Beale.
Mahlstedt Lumber & Coal Co<Pressel.
Leary<Jenkins.
Leidhold<Leidhold.
Highest number reached on call, 260.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
People<Osborne.
Smolik<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Pederson<Un Ry (2.)
Persick<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Washburn<Jacobs.
White<N Y Cent RR.
Scully<same.
McCormick<Yonkers RR.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Re Martha E Skinner.
Karth<Phila & Read RR.
Powers<Brewer (2.)
De Maria<NY C RR.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Ross<Levine.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Hunter<Mills.
Einstein<Eagle Mtge & Realty Co.
Myers<N Y C RR.
Frederickson<Friedman.
Brooks<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Peluico<West El RR.
Johnson<same.
Roberts<N Y, N H & H RR.
Schlochia<Valley Farms Co.
Goodinowich<Yonkers RR Co.
Ford<Yonkers RR.
Dupries<same.
Ede<West Elec RR.
Tutino<Pennell.
Hirsch<Kneffer.
Doern<Olcott.
Pisco<Federal Sugar Refining Co.
Chalfant<City of Yonkers.
Reilly<Sun Pub Co.
Fal<Atlas Portland Cement Co.
Koczenasz<Lehigh Portland Cement Co.
Berry<N Y C RR.
People<Levine.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Parker<Dezell.
Fitzpatrick<Beresford.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Earle<Earle.
Levine<Girardi.
Wunder<Herzberger.
People<Maglio.
Same<Leitner.
Same<Springsteel.
Williams<Bauman.
People<Maffaeci.
Jackson<McGuire.
Hynes<NY Cent RR.
Auer<Teschner.
People<Martin.
Liberty Brew<Ott.
Same<Kern.
Coleman<Mason & H.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger.
Highest number reached on regular call, 345.

PART II.—Young, J.—Short cause and contract calendar.
Doyle<City of White Plains.
Rosenzweig<Ludlam.
Kelsey Smith & Co<Kirchoff.
Rich<Engle.
Petrillo<Burnham.
West Land Exchange<Halstead.
Monticello Amusement Corp<Wurlitzer Co.
Tichborne<Well.
Peck<Kreizer.

### County Court.

Young, J.:
Peo<Kleist.
Same<Pagano.
Same<Pace.
Same<Roesler.
Same<Laccatti.
Same<Kopusconsky.
Same<Green et al.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Toolan<NY & Q Electric L & P Co.
Tresham, an infant<B H RR Co.
Hollander<Frank.
Marshonet<Meyer.
Nosner<B H RR Co.
Kuhn, an infant<Hohenstein.
Dinsenbacher, an infant<Beaver Building Co.
Duerwald<B, Q C & S RR Co.
Rabey< B H RR, et al

Remainder of calendar passed until Nov. 21, 1916. Cases will be added to the ready section in the order in which they appear on the calendar of Nov. 13, 1916.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1253.

## RICHMOND COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—Equity calendar at 10 A. M.
P S C (1st Dist)—Rich L & RR.
Notarbartola<Notarbartola.
Hooper<Repley.
Mallory<Boehm & H.
S I Supply Co<Ernst, Marino et al.
White<CNY
Westcott<Mayne & Corn Exch Bank.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Wire<Drake.
Drake<Gaffney et al.
NY & East Rlty Co<Wood H R Rlty Co.
Williams, S D & W<Consumers C & I.
Diassiro<Caputo.
Hoff<Hoff.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .04 | Justice | .04 |
| Andes | .09 | Mexican | .09 |
| Best & Belcher | .06 | Occidental | .65 |
| Bullion | .01 | Ophir | .20 |
| Caledonia | .25 | Overman | .03 |
| Challenge Con | .06 | Potosi | .03 |
| Chollar | .05 | Savage | .08 |
| Con. Virginia | .08 | Seg. Belcher | .02 |
| Exchequer | .02 | Sierra Nevada | .26 |
| Gould & Curry | .03 | Union Con | .54 |
| Hale & Norcross | .03 | Utah | .01 |
| Jacket | .03 | Mexican dollars | .54 |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.40 | Comb. Fract. | .05 |
| Jim Butler | .90 | D'field B. B. | .05 |
| McNamara | .07 | Florence | .23 |
| Midway | .21 | G'field Consol | .53 |
| Mizpah Exten | .18 | Great Bend | .08 |
| Monarch Pitts | .09 | Jumbo Exten | .20 |
| Montana | .22 | Kewanas | .10 |
| North Star | .15 | Red Lion | .18 |
| Rescue | .09 | Silver Pick | .20 |
| Tonopah Exten | 5.00 | Spearhead | .05 |
| Tonopah Nevada | 5.80 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| West End | .71 | Big Jim | 1.32½ |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Nevada Hills | .22 |
| Atlanta | .08 | Packard | .48 |
| Booth | .07 | Rochester | .70 |
| C. O. D. | .02 | White Caps | .37 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot | 8⅞ | 9¼ | Granite | 65 | 66 |
| Elkton | 12 | 15 | Isabella | 22¾ | 23 |
| El Paso | 38 | 50 | Golden C. | 256½ | 257 |
| Cresson | 760 | 765 | McKinney | 28 | 32 |
| Findley | 3 | 4½ | Portland | 190 | 195 |
| Gold Dol | 2 | 3 | Vindicator | 194 | 195 |
| Gold Sov | 4 | 6¼ | U. G. M. | 18 | 19¼ |

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., November 28, 1916, for delivering metallic brown, deck-scrubbing brushes, dry cells, hose clamps, soap dishes, gasoline, marine glue, glycerine, grommets, hand sewing machines, sheathing nails, paint pots, coaling shovels, mahogany stain, tiling, gasoline torches, and cut-glass tumblers at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Samuel McGowan, Paymaster General of the Navy. 11-8-16.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY Corporation invites proposals for the construction of station and trainmen's building at Jamaica Avenue and Puntine Street, Jamaica Line. Bids to be opened December 1, 1916. For plans and specifications, apply to Chief Engineer's Office, Room 602, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR SHIRTING FLANNEL.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received, here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., December 1, 1916, for furnishing 500,000 yards Olive Drab Shirting Flannel. Further information upon application.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAXINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 20th day of November, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 97 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate consisting of piece goods, comprising satines, lawns, crepes, flannels, embroidery, laces, tape, binding, ribbons, trimmings, large lot of underwear, also fine up-to-date plant, comprising three Standard machines, three Metropolitans, two No. 95-1 Singers, three Marrow machines, four Union Specials, Singer Button Sewer, Singer Buttonhole and Singer Edging, Wilcox & Gibbs motor, power tables, fixtures, safe, &c.

THEODORE F. KUPER, Assignee.
HARTMAN & LEVY, Attorneys for Assignee, 37 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SALZMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 27, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 Stanton Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' clothing, suits, pants, coats fixtures, &c.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises..6:48|Sun sets..4:36|Moon rises..1:38

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 3:11 | 3:23 | 9:33 | 9:44 |
| Governors Island | 3:49 | 3:50 | 10:21 | 10:28 |
| Hell Gate | 5:55 | 5:56 | 12:01 | 12:08 |

### Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 19.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Nov. 14.
SS Wells City, Bristol, Oct. 25.
SS Sixaola, Santiago, Nov. 14.
SS Kronprinz Victoria, Santos, Nov. 1.
SS Veratyr, Puerto Padre, Oct. 29.
SS Oranje Nassau, Haiti, Nov. 10.
SS City of Vienna, Boston, Nov. 17.
SS Paul Paix, Calais, Oct. 21.
SS Atlas, Buenos Aires, Aug. 2.
SS Port Stephan, London, Oct. 26.
SS Lepanto, Boston, Nov. 18.

### Incoming Steamships.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DUE TODAY. | | |
| *New York | Liverpool | Nov. 11 |
| *Touraine | Fayal | Nov. 12 |
| *Dante Alighieri | Fayal | Nov. 12 |
| Carmania | Liverpool | Nov. 9 |
| Penmorval | Havre | Oct. 28 |
| Volodia | London | Nov. 1 |
| St. George | Liverpool | Nov. 8 |
| Otterstad | Havre | Nov. 3 |
| Runswijk | Rotterdam | Nov. 1 |
| Mardelnorte | Barcelona | Oct. 31 |
| Morro Castle | Havana | Nov. 16 |
| Arcaty | Santos | Oct. 20 |
| Guyane | Havre | Nov. 5 |
| Dominic | Para | Nov. 7 |
| Minnehaha | London | Nov. 8 |
| Helen | Matanzas | Nov. 14 |
| Coamo | San Juan | Nov. 15 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Nov. 17 |
| Momus | New Orleans | Nov. 15 |
| El Occidente | Galveston | Nov. 14 |
| DUE TOMORROW. | | |
| Camoens | Santos | Oct. 28 |
| Irvington Court | Havre | Nov. 4 |
| Havana | Havana | Nov. 18 |
| Metapan | Port Limon | Nov. 12 |
| El Cid | Galveston | Nov. 15 |
| DUE WEDNESDAY. | | |
| *Alphonso XII | Havana | Nov. 18 |
| †Stockholm | Gothenburg | Nov. 8 |
| Ancon | Colon | Nov. 15 |
| Sama | Jamaica | Nov. 17 |
| Acre | Pernambuco | Nov. 7 |
| Munamar | Antilla | Nov. 17 |
| Advance | Colon | Nov. 15 |
| El Siglo | Galveston | Nov. 16 |
| DUE THURSDAY. | | |
| Rio de Janeiro | Santos | Nov. 3 |
| Pannonia | London | Nov. 11 |
| Almirante | Jamaica | Nov. 18 |
| Unkai Maru | Santos | Nov. 3 |
| Caracas | San Juan | Nov. 18 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | Nov. 20 |
| Proteus | New Orleans | Nov. 18 |
| DUE FRIDAY. | | |
| *Kroonland | Liverpool | Nov. 15 |
| *San Giovanni | Fayal | Nov. 10 |
| Exeter City | Bristol | Nov. 8 |
| Kanaris | Barry | Nov. 9 |
| E. K. Venezuelos | Lisbon | Nov. 12 |
| Concho | Galveston | Nov. 12 |
| El Sol | Galveston | Nov. 18 |
| DUE SATURDAY. | | |
| *San Guglielmo | Palermo | Nov. 13 |
| Port Hardy | London | Nov. 9 |
| Matura | Trinidad | Nov. 17 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Nov. 22 |
| Bella | Rautan | Nov. 14 |
| Mimer | Curacao | Nov. 16 |
| DUE SUNDAY. | | |
| *Philadelphia | Liverpool | Nov. 18 |
| †Frederik VIII | Copenhagen | Nov. 14 |
| *Themistocles | Piraeus | Nov. 12 |
| Saracen | Cardiff | Nov. 10 |
| Monterey | Havana | Nov. 21 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

### Outgoing Steamships.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| SAIL TODAY. | | |
| Andania, London | 1:30 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| SAIL TOMORROW. | | |
| Florizel, St. John's | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Atahuapa, Para | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hilarius, Buenos Aires | 2:00 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Santurce, Arroya | | 12:00 M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Alba, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL WEDNESDAY. | | |
| Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kentuckian, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Sergipe, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Santa Marta, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Zulia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Manzanillo, San Jose | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL THURSDAY. | | |
| Santa Cecilia, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| French Prince, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Andijk, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Cedric, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hellig Olav, Copenhagen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Colon, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Morro Castle, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Minnehaha, London | | 12:00 M. |
| El Occidente, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL FRIDAY. | | |
| Philadelphia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Sixaola, Jamaica | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| America, Genoa | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hubert, Para | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Alfonso XII., Vigo | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| C. of Montg'y, Savan'h | | 3:00 P.M. |
| SAIL SATURDAY. | | |
| New York, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Touraine, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Coamo, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Vestris, Rio Janeiro | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Verona, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Regina d'Italia, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Metapan, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Tocantins, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Sama, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Pannonia, London | 1:30 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Algonquin, Turks Isles | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| St. George, Liverpool | | 12:00 M. |
| Lepanto, Hull | | 12:00 M. |
| Munamar, Antilla | | 12:00 M. |
| San Marcos, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Alamo, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | | 12:00 M. |
| Momus, New Orleans | | 12:00 M. |
| El Siglo, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL MONDAY. | | |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | | 3:00 P.M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 19.

SS New York, Liverpool to New York, was 340 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 70 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 49 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 274 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 8 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 68 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 700 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 182 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 125 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 5 miles S. E. of Cape Fear at 7 P. M.
SS Texas, Sabine to New York, was 262 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 303 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 140 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 186 miles S. at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 174 miles S. at noon.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Nov. 19.
SS City of Denham, at Panama, Nov. 19.

### Sailed.

SS Century, from Panama, Nov. 18.

### Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru....Nov. 20
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern....Nov. 22
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma....Nov. 23
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia....Nov. 24
Shanghai (and specially addressed mail for China, Japan, and Korea,) (via Seattle)—Ixion....Nov. 25
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia....Nov. 28
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Nov. 30
Tahiti, Margruesos, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west) (via San Francisco)—Maitai....Dec. 1
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west) (via Vancouver)—Niagara....Dec. 15

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 25, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 25, SS La Touraine.
Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended. Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 16, SS Patris.
Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 25, SS Regina d'Italia, and at 8 A. M. Nov. 29, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 23, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 23, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS America; at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 25, SS Regina d'Italia, and at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 25, SS Verona.

### South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Hilarius....Nov. 21
Maranham and Parnahyba, at 9 A. M.—Atahualpa....Nov. 21
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Cuba, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajulta, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 9 A. M.—Manzanillo....Nov. 22
Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Panama and Canal Zone must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Santa Marta....Nov. 22
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via Mayaguez, La Guaira, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post)—Zulia....Nov. 22
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Kentuckian....Nov. 22
North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Parnahyba, and Natal, via Para, Maranham, Ceara, Pernambuco, and Maceio, at 12 M.—Sergipe....Nov. 22
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 2:30 A. M.—Andijk....Nov. 23
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Colon....Nov. 23
Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, Florianopolis, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Santa Cecilia....Nov. 23
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Rosario, and Bahia Blanca, at 12 M.—French Prince....Nov. 23
North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Parnahyba, Natal, and Cabedello, via Para, Ceara, Cabedello, Maceio, Pernambuco, and Natal, at 9 A. M.—Hubert....Nov. 24
Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Sixaola....Nov. 24
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Vestris....Nov. 25
Leeward and Windward Islands and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, via Barbados, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Guiana....Nov. 25
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan....Nov. 25
Pernambuco, Parnahyba, and Natal, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Tocantins....Nov. 25

### Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—America....Nov. 20
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Falmouth, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Andania....Nov. 20
Europe, (except Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Falmouth; also Netherlands and Switzerland, via Rotterdam, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—New Amsterdam....Nov. 22
Great Britain and Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Cedric....Nov. 23
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.)—Hellig Olav....Nov. 23
Spain and Portugal, via Vigo, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Alfonso XII....Nov. 24
Gibraltar, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Regina d'Italia....Nov. 25
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Verona....Nov. 25
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York....Nov. 25
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—La Touraine....Nov. 25
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Pannonia....Nov. 25

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
*All-the-Way-by-Water.*
$3 to BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE. Route via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
Always in Sight of Land.
Express Passenger and Freight Service throughout the year.
Music. Reduced Stateroom Prices.
Special Dining Room Service.
Popular Prices. Club Breakfasts.
Superb Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, No. River, foot of Murray St., New York. Week Days only at 6 P. M. (5 P. M. beginning November 22d.) Due Boston 7:30 A. M. Same service returning.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FLORIDA
Attractive rates and direct service without change to
Jacksonville $19 One way
(Calling at Charleston S. C.)
Including meals and sleeping accommodations. Direct connections for Miami, Palm Beach and all
SOUTHERN RESORTS
*Write for information and literature:*
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.

Compania Trasatlantica
SPANISH LINE
(Cargo and Passengers)
SPECIAL SAILING
Direct for
Vigo, Coruna, Gijon, Santander and Bilbao
S.S. ALFONSO XII, NOV. 24
For CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. Montserrat....Dec. 7.
For HAVANA and VERA CRUZ
S. S. Buenos Aires....Dec. 12
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone Hanover 210.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
TWIN SCREW S. S. LATOURAINE
Saturday, Nov. 25, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU......Sat., Dec. 2, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE......Sat., Dec. 9, 3 P. M.
†First and second cabins. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4966.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
LACONIA......SAT., DEC. 2, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA......SAT., DEC. 9, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA......SAT., DEC. 16, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA......SAT., DEC. 23, 5 P. M.
LACONIA......SAT., JAN. 6, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
ANDANIA......MON., NOV. 20, 5 P. M.
PANNONIA......SAT., NOV. 25, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
New York..Nov. 25 | Kroonland..Nov. 29
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland......Dec. 2 | Baltic......Dec. 14
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA
RIO-DE-JANEIRO
SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS
BUENOS AIRES
Vestris......Nov. 25 | Voltaire......Dec. 23
Tennyson......Dec. 9 | Vauban......Jan. 6
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD. - - 42 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Twin Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, Sat., Dec. 2, noon
15,000 Tons; Length 567 feet.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Hellig Olav......Nov. 23 | Frederik VIII......Dec. 5
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

Delightful Short Sea Trip.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

FLORIDA Tickets and tours via all lines. Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co. G. A. 17 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates. Booklet, Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

Fall River Line
*Splendid Steamers Splendid Service*
Boston $3.00
Palatial Steamers
COMMONWEALTH & PRISCILLA
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., daily
5.00 P. M.
Afternoon and Evening Concerts.
New England Steamship Co.
Information & Tickets at Pier 14, N. R.
City Ticket Offices, 171 & 1180 B'way,
And All Transfer and Tourist Offices.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fireproof Hotel.
On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.
American and European Plans
EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Concerts by superb orchestra
The' and souper dansante
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanstein, Propr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the Heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

ATLANTIC CITY
The TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.
D. S. WHITE, Pres. Phone Bryant 9129 J. W. MOTT, Mgr.

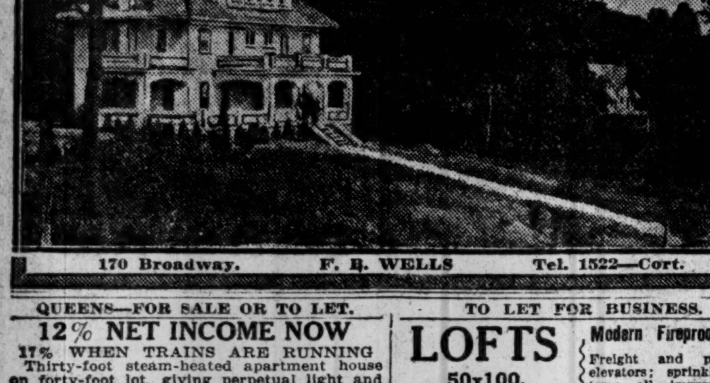
NEW ENGLAND.
Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

MICHIGAN.
Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths for Rheumatism, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Write Business Men's Ass'n, Box 23, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

## Magnificent All-Year Home Near Water

**10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.** Grounds 100 by 150 feet. Wonderful Lake Views.
**$10,000, EASY PAYMENTS. READY TO LIVE IN NOW.**
**Large Part Can Remain On Mortgage.**

Beautifully situated on hill crest in most charming select neighborhood near the city; magnificent water views; elevation 700 feet. House has beautiful living room with open fireplace, dining room and butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor. Seven large bedchambers, 3 baths. House is new, everything is modern, all conveniences, electric light, parquet floors, walls panelled in hardwoods, beamed ceilings, &c. Golf, excellent country club, churches, schools are here; splendid facilities for bathing and boating, good fishing in summer. All winter sports, ice boating, tobogganing in winter. Send for actual photographs.



170 Broadway. F. B. WELLS Tel. 1522—Cort.

## QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### 12% NET INCOME NOW

17% WHEN TRAINS ARE RUNNING

Thirty-foot steam-heated apartment house on forty-foot lot, giving perpetual light and air on all four sides; located on Jamaica Av., Long Island City; five minutes from Broadway station on Second Avenue division of dual subway system, which will be in operation within ninety days; twelve minutes from Grand Central Subway Station; five-cent fare to all parts of the city.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash price now | | $25,000 |
| Title Guarantee & Trust Co. mortgage. | | 15,000 |
| Equity | | $10,000 |
| Present rent, per annum | | 3,200 |
| Expenses: Interest | $825 | |
| Taxes | 480 | |
| Maintenance | 625 | |
| | | 1,330 |
| Net income | | $1,270 |

Present rates are based on ten-cent fare on trolley line. With rapid transit, rents can be increased $5 per month, making gross income....$3,680

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses | 1,930 |
| Net income | $1,750 |

This property is the best bargain in Long Island City, and should sell for $30,000 with rapid transit in operation.

BROKERS PROTECTED.
WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & COMPANY,
Incorporated,
Bridge Plaza, Lond Island City.

## LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**$55 HUNTINGTON LOTS**
FINE HIGH LAND, NEAR TROLLEY AND STATION. GOOD FOR INVESTMENT OR HOME. FREE DEED. $5 DOWN. $2 MONTHLY.
SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

### ABSOLUTE BARGAIN

for quick buyer; beautiful house overlooking Sound; 30 minutes from 33rd St. and 7th Ave.; house contains 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, sewer, water, elect.; large grounds, shrubs, etc.; must have cash at once; no agents. Bonafide, 134 Times Downtown.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

### MANHATTAN—East Side.

**2** ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE,
**$57.50 to $77.50.**
**Furnished, $20 extra**
**WOOLSEY**
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

### BRONX.

**2516-2530 Grand Boulevard**
NORTH OF FORDHAM ROAD
4 AND 5 ROOMS,
All Latest Improvements.
See these beautiful, large, light rooms in finest residential section of the West Bronx.
RENTS $30 to $42.50
Concourse Estates Corp., Builders
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST, Agents.
On Premises. Phone 2904 Fordham.

## FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Furnished Apartments Wanted**

Send full particulars at once to
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
461 5th Ave., cor. 40th St.

## U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on August 31, 1916, WILLIAM A. JAMISON et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of Steamlighter "Santos" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about July 22nd, 1916, from a collision. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Steamlighter and pending freight as appraised, viz: $16,028.70, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 291 cases of tomatoes. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 4, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated November 13, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM T. HANLEY CO., Inc., against BARGE "NOVELTY," her tackle, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Repairs $632.76. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court, on November 27th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—HUGH M. TAYLOR against STEAMBOAT "CHRYSTENAH," her Engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Repairs, $425.10. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on November 27th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
MACKLIN, BROWN & PURDY, Proctors for Libellant.

## U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, November 29th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, 3rd floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 4 packages lace, 1 cameo, 12 pieces wool underwear, 1 piece bleached cotton cloth, 1 piece cloth, 482 cigarettes, and 50 cigars.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, November 28, 1916.

Dated New York, November 10, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

**LOFTS**
**50x100,**
**N. W. Corner**
**BLEECKER & WOOSTER STS.**

**Modern Fireproof Bldg.**
Freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler system; all improvements; high ceilings; unusual lights; lofts to lease from Feb. 1 at $1,800 per annum. Apply Supt. on premises or your own broker.

### FOR LEASE—VERY CHEAP

Entire building, 5-story, 20.10x80.
Fourth Avenue, near 32d Street.
Suitable for alteration; 20 years lease.
Van Norden & Wilson,
1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

## REAL ESTATE.

### Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Three five-story tenements, 4 families on each floor; plot 75x100; 151 to 153 West 100th St. Excellent neighborhood for garage or storage warehouse. Interviews between 2 and 4 P. M. The Tuxedo Mills, 113 West 17th St.

### Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

22 lots directly opposite and adjacent to the Baychester Station of the New Haven Railway in Bronx, for sale on easy terms. Good location. Suitable for colony Italian workers.
THE WHEELER CORPORATION,
503 Fitfh Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 8977.

Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d St. station, 3d Av. Molony, 311 West 4th St.

### Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $400 each, easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cortlandt.

Will sacrifice my two Jamaica lots for $150 each; block from station and trolley; bargain; act quick; terms to right party. "Jamaica," Box 171 Times Downtown.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill, 89 Richmond Hill.

### Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A Great Sacrifice.—Owner leaving city will sell handsome all-year home, everything as new; gas, electric lights, large open fireplace, beautiful bath, large porch; newly decorated; big plot; shrubs, hedge; short walk to trolley, bathing beach, and depot; 45 minutes from city; price, $2,750; $200 cash; title guaranteed. Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

$10 a month buys fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for party to make nice living; within easy distance of city; good house and enough land for poultry and vegetables. Further information write Farm, Box 135 Times Downtown.

Small chicken farm; 5-room house; poultry house; ready to move in; plenty of ground for farming, vegetables, &c.; small amount down and $14 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

### New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers at about 50% of former prices choice home sites at MORSEMERE GRANTWOOD, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD, and TEANECK, New Jersey. Also a number of two-family workingmen's homes at Hudson Heights, New Jersey. These prices are recognized as unparalleled bargains by those who have inspected the properties. All within a five-cent-fare zone. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. For further information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

### Out of Town.

Garage for sale in a suburban city close to New York City; great opportunity for a live man; other business reasons for selling. C., Room 307, 405 Lexington Av., New York City.

## MORTGAGE LOANS.

A $10,000 loan wanted on first mortgage Long Island City property; principal only. Address Kirchner, 532 2d Av., Astoria.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

30th, 259 West.—Store and basement, 25x165; $75; convenient.

Store, northwest corner of 85th St. and Columbus Av. Telephone 4774 Schuyler.

$75 and $90 Stores.—The best location, dry goods, cloaks and suits, or any business; steam heat, electric light; near elevated and subway. 733-737 Tremont Av. See Janitor.

We have offices—large and small—sub-lease basis; uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Rear part of store; space 24x26 feet; separate entrance; all conveniences. Max Schaumer, 38 Union Square East.

## HOUSES TO LET.

### City—Furnished.

To rent, studio house, furnished, all conveniences, eight rooms, two baths; $200 per month; can be seen 12:30 to 1:30. 103 East 15th St.

### City—Unfurnished.

Three-story and basement one-family house; improvements. 311 East 142d.

### Out of Town.

$30 A MONTH—Beautiful new Winter home by ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 W. 34th St., New York.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against DAVID STEIGERWALD et al., Defendants.

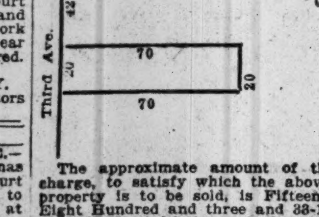
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of October, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly line of Third Avenue distant forty-two feet in a southerly direction from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-second Street; and running thence easterly and parallel with Eighty-second Street seventy feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Eighty-second Street seventy feet to the easterly line of Third Avenue; and thence northerly along the easterly line of Third Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, October 21, 1916.
MEDBERY BLANCHARD, Referee.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1447 Third Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Fifteen Thousand Eight Hundred and three and 33-100 Dollars ($15,803.33), with interest thereon from the 29th day of September, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three Hundred and Thirty-one and 30-100 Dollars ($331.30), with interest from October 9th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchasr out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Six Hundred and One and 50-100 Dollars ($601.50) and interest.

Dated, New York, October 21st, 1916.
MEDBERY BLANCHARD, Referee.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION TO AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 limousine, run less than 2,800 miles; cannot be told from new; reasonable offer accepted.
HUDSON 1916 sedan, like new; make offer.
MERCER 1915, with extra convertible sedan top; reasonable offer accepted.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat, excellent condition; make offer.
CHANDLER 1916 touring, like new; price, $650.
PACKARD, 3-48, seven-passenger; reasonable offer accepted.
HUDSON 6-54, 7-passenger; elegant condition, $575.
PAIGE DETROIT 1915 touring; price, $450.
MARMON limousine, electric starter, with extra touring body; price, $475.
WINTON limousine, fine condition; price, $675.
PACKARD 1912 30 touring, seven passenger; price, $600.
Several other cars at bargain prices.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.
Open Sundays.

A 1916 BABY OLDSMOBILE.
5-passenger touring; used 3 months privately; like new; has slip covers and many extras; cost $1,095 without extras; accept $550. 150 West 55th.

AUTOMOBILES, electric; light delivery type; batteries in first-class shape and otherwise in good serviceable condition for sale at low prices. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

CADILLAC, 1916, COUPELET.
MARMON, 1916, CLUBSTER.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, '16, SUPER 6 BROUGHAM LIM.
CHANDLER, 1916, LIMOUSINE.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX TOURING.
HUDSON, 1915, LANDAULETTE.
S. G. V., 1914, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
CADILLAC, 1914, COLONIAL TOWN.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, WIRE WHEELS.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 seven pass.; just overhauled at Cadillac shop; run beautiful; will take $1,285 for quick buyer. Tel. 2515 Astoria, Gilbert.

CHALMERS, late 1915, 6-cylinder, light 5-passenger touring; used 9,000 miles; condition guaranteed; extra equipment; slip covers, shoes, &c.; $525. 150 West 55th.

FORD touring car; electric lights and starter; also Ford commercial, with large, closed body; both only 1 month old; sell either car; only have use for one; extra shoes, tools; bargain. 48 Oakland St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916, SEDAN.
WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1916, SPECIAL LIMOUSINE.
STUTZ, 1917, ROADSTER; NEW CAR.
CADILLAC, 1916, ROADSTER.
HUDSON & PEERLESS, 1915, CABRIOLETS.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
BUICK, 1916, LITTLE SIX ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT; BARGAIN; $850.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
3D FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

LEXINGTON 1916 Clubster; driven 2,050 miles. Lexington, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

LIMOUSINE bodies, new, half price; used ones cheap. Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, 1915, touring, with extra convertible sedan top; runs like a new car; price, $1,550. Can be seen at 253 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car in excellent condition; special bargain; time payments arranged if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, corner 50th St.

PACKARD.—1915, 3-38. Phaeton, overhauled, repainted, tires practically new; bargain; used car dep't., 1,631 Broadway, corner 50th Street.

PIERCE-ARROW SEDAN, light six-cylinder; electric light and self-starter; new tires all round; full tool equipment; quick sale necessary; no dealers. Address P. O. Box 177, Elizabeth, N. J.

REO.—Doctor's car for sale; four-passenger sedan, 1914; full equipment; very good condition. Address K 24 Times.

SIMPLEX, 50, 7-passenger, good as new; self-starter; up to date; bargain. Netherland Hotel, Room 1,632.

STEARNS-KNIGHT.—A beautiful Stearns-Knight French brougham-landaulet; rear, ivory; front, blue; will sacrifice. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av. Phone for demonstration Murray Hill 9851, between 2 and 3.

STUDEBAKER "17" Series, 6 cylinder; better than most used cars; in perfect condition; $750. Maxwell, 259 Pearl St., N. Y. C.

STUTZ SPECIAL BULLDOG, 1916; only run 5,000 miles. P. L. Becker, 1,777 Broadway. Col. 6933.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 coupe, bargain; time payments if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, corner 50th.

WINTON, 1915, light six; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

$1,350 BUYS QUALITY PEERLESS.
Landaulet, Gray & Davis electric self-starting and lighting system; extra wire and artillery wheels; cannot tell from new; big sacrifice; time payment and trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th; second floor. 'Phone 6338 Circle.

$850 BUYS MARION OPERA BROUGHAM.
Electric lighting, starting system; suitable for doctor; time payment; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor. 'Phone 6338 Circle.

$725 BUYS NEW CHALMERS
Only run 1,100 miles; every possible equipment; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor. 6338 Circle.

### Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOCARS, FORDS and other commercial cars to hire, by hour, day, week, month, year. S. & S. Auto Renting Co., 438 West 18th St. Phone Chelsea 2198.

BENZ.—Luxurious Benz limousine, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs; for rent monthly; reasonable. Riverside 9224. Keister, 137 West 89th St.

HUDSON.—Beautiful private landaulet; hour, $2.50; monthly, $350. Walters, Lenox 8040.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916, with new 1917 limousine-landaulette body; never been used; for rent by month to responsible party. Phone Columbus 5300 or Columbus 9056.

PACKARD cars, day, week, month; reasonable. Palace Auto, 1,568 Broadway, 3421 Bryant.

PACKARD Limousine, 1916, for hire; beautiful appearance; monthly; reasonable. Telephone Plaza 1585.

PACKARD six limousine like new; day, week, monthly; reasonable. Rhinelander 9871.

PIERCE-ARROW, PACKARD LIMOUSINES
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars; Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special rates month, year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

### Automobiles Wanted.

POPE HARTFORD landaulet, 1912; newly repainted; perfect mechanical condition; extra tire; immediate sale for highest offer. M 259 Times Downtown.

WANTED—CLOSED CARS FOR CASH.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

### Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Unfurnished—East Side.

Corner apartment, 5th Av.; 2 rooms, bath. Phone Murray Hill 3800, Extension 128.

### Unfurnished—West Side.

180TH ST., 660 WEST; 180TH ST., 661 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very high-class elevator apartment house, spacious rooms with every newest improvement; 4 rooms, $40; 5 rooms, $42. Inquire Supt.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

### Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 23 EAST.—Two-room, bath; attractively furnished; light, sunny; gentlemen; references.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

Apartments HANDSOMELY furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1458.

TO SUBLET an attractive apartment for the coming Winter months.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th Street.

### Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE, ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR, EXTENSION, BATH, KITCHENETTE, STEAM ELECTRICITY.

91ST, 15 WEST.—To sublet, a furnished apartment, 8 rooms and bath. Apt. 3 west.

118TH, 423 WEST. — Two-room apartment with kitchen; conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 43.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Lady alone would share nicely furnished apartment with lady or couple; $12 weekly. Apartment 44.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. R. De Florez, 334 5th Av. Phone 6981 Madison.

FOR season or year—3 to 10 rooms, furnished; $75 to $600 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—West Side.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 W. 98th St., (Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Newly furnished, 2-3-4 and 5 rooms, shower bath, all night maid, bell boy, elevator and telephone service; immediate possession; $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

### Furnished.

SINGLE LADY, with small pet dog, wishes two rooms, kitchen and bath; sunny apartment; fully furnished except linen and silver; from Dec. 1 to May 1; rent not more than $40 monthly; first-class accommodations only considered. Situation, west of B'way, between 137th and 181st Sts. Phone Apartment 55, St. Nicholas 9200 between 6 and 7 P. M.

COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT new furnished apartment, two or three rooms, private bath, closets, wanted by bachelor; between 50th and 90th Sts., near Broadway. Write fully, prices, to S 16 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Sitting room, two double bedrooms, and private bath, with family; board for couple and one child. H. Kearny, 30 Church St. Telephone Cortlandt 1615.

FURNISHED elevator apartment wanted for four adults; six to eight rooms; west side below 86th St., or in the Fifties near 7th Av.; rent not to exceed $225 per month; no agents. Box Y 342 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE TENANTS WANT HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APTS.; SEND PARTICULARS. R. DE FLOREZ, 334 5TH AV.

TO SUBLET, (3 days in each week,) large, sunny studio apartment, between 34th and 57th Sts. N 36 Times.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500.
FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL.
VANDERBILT 4185.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

### Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

### Pennsylvania.

NURSE would give constant care to helpless, chronic patient or ill tubercular case in her own home; $25 per week. Y 254 Times Annex.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

### East Side.

25TH ST., 52 EAST.—Board and room in Southern family; moderate; references; table guests.

38TH ST., 156 EAST.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS; WHOLESOME MEALS.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable. Phone 6613 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 213.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

### West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board; electricity, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Table board; rooms, with or without bath; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private baths; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Suite; particular people; private baths; steam; electricity; parlor dining room; also smaller rooms; Southern cooking.

72D, 267 WEST.—Attractive, sunny second-story room; private bath; abundant table.

70TH ST., 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly decorated room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable home; near "L," surface; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Front hallroom, with board; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable home for business people, parlor dining; references; moderate.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Large front room; two flights; references exchanged. Riverside 1887.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; electricity; excellent French cuisine; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests, booklet.

84TH, 53 WEST.—In Jewish family; large, small rooms; excellent table; private bath.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Rooms, with private baths; electricity; hot water; home cooking.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; modern improvements; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Exclusive accommodation for couple appreciating refined surroundings, for first-class table and service; accessible, quiet neighborhood; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; table guests; electricity, telephone.

102D, 249 WEST.—Large front room; superior accommodations; first-class table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy, three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.)—One block west 8th Av "L"; near beautiful Morningside Park; the Columbia; pleasant, well-heated rooms; good board; home comforts; low rates. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Audubon. Bright rooms; excellent board; good service; $8-$12 one, $15-$20 two; expected vacant entire floor, $25. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A cultured, responsible gentleman, to join American family of 3 adults in a charming modern apartment, one appreciating home atmosphere; $125 monthly. J 193 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Wanted, quiet, refined girl, share large, ideal room with girl; board optional. Apartment 103.

SEVEN FIFTH AV.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; switchboard, electricity; refined service.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cheerful, comfortable room with, without bath; gentlemen only; references.

55TH, 118 EAST. — Handsomely furnished large front room with bath; private; gentleman preferred; references.

57TH, 23 EAST.
Large, attractive rooms; private bath, southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Small, nicely furnished room to rent; bath adjacent; gentlemen only.

80TH, 158 EAST.—Scrupulously clean large room; heat; bath; quiet, refined house.

LEXINGTON AV., 665, (55th-56th.)—Large room; all conveniences; on floor with bath; in house conducted in first-class manner; quiet and cleanliness assured; business people or gentlemen; phone; references.

### West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished, large rooms, two beds, gas, electricity, steam, telephone, continuous hot water, elegant baths, exceptionally clean; moderate prices.

40TH, 66 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; electricity high-class house; bachelors; references.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Nice rooms, bath; gentlemen only; all conveniences; telephone. Stebbins.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; one large front room, suitable two or three gentlemen; also dining room, kitchen, and bedroom; all conveniences. 5th floor.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; advantages; references. 4W.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; references.

61ST ST., 10 WEST—Suite of two handsomely furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; separate entrance; all conveniences; "L."

69TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished top floor large room, bath, telephone, electricity. F. G. Mattern.

70TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory, business man; appointment. Telephone Johnson, 948 Madison.

71ST, 242 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; exclusive private family; gentleman; references exchanged.

71ST ST., (237 West End Av.)—Large, sunny alcove room, adjoining bath, in private residence.

72D, 121 WEST.—Medium rooms; southern exposure; running water; also parlor floor.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room, bath; reasonable; gentleman. Phone 1242 Col.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, adjoining bath, suitable one, two.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated room, with private bath; telephone.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### West Side.

73D, 255 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; twin beds; private bath; near Broadway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor; flight up; private bath; single, double rooms; ideal location; with, without meals; private service.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Medium room; also small; near bath; gentlemen only; private house.

74TH, 256 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with bath; private family; references required.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; southern exposure; contiuous hot water; $9, $10.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite with private bath; continuous hot water; single room; electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large room, suitable as music room; small rooms; southern exposure.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Delightful, warm, sunny, large, front room, bathroom, floor; electricity.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Two comfortable rooms, bath, with private New England Christian family.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large room, twin beds; suitable two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny room in private home; select location.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $7, $10.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, sunny rooms; well heated; continuous hot water; references.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—Attractive suite of rooms, bath; other small rooms; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Convenient "L," subway; newly furnished, medium rooms; electricity; $5.50-$6.

82D, (overlooking Park.)—Two attractively furnished rooms, bath. Telephone Johnson, 948 Madison.

82D, 109 WEST.—Large front parlor and bedroom; all conveniences; references; reasonable. Koenig.

82D, 8 WEST.—Desirable kitchenette; also large, sunny room; all conveniences.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large room, refined surroundings; board, if desired.

84TH 268 WEST, (near West End.)—Outside rooms; electricity, lavatories; gentlemen; breakfast. Haskins.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive room, $3.50. Telephone Riverside 7792. Davis.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Large room, $6; electricity, bath, telephone; private family.

93D, 270 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath or bath adjoining; furnished, unfurnished.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large, well-furnished, warm room; bath; gentlemen.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunity; large room or suite, adjoining bath; gentleman or couple. Apartment 9.

104TH ST., 244 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy, with lavatory; private family; gentlemen; references. Mascher. Telephone Academy 1850.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Connecting rooms; use of piano; all conveniences; reasonable. Wheeler.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Large connecting front rooms; piano, phone, elevator. 2B. Hughes.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large, light room; running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room. Call evenings, 15 Claremont, Apt 1.

117TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large furnished room, for one or two, with private family; bath, telephone, elevator. Eisner.

118TH, 401 WEST.—For men, comfortably furnished, south room, overlooking park; two closets; running water; double, $8; single, $7. Apt. 2; Lawrence.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, front, south, opposite Columbia. Apartment 4B.

120TH ST., 157 WEST. — Large, beautiful, sunny room; subway, "L"; every convenience; gentlemen.

120TH ST., 134 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room, suitable one or two; private family.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Well-furnished corner suite; smaller room; sunny; refined people. Apartment 51.

122D, 137 WEST.—Single room; private house; heated; hot cold water; subway.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable room, steam heat, telephone, elevator. Apt. 6. F. W.

124TH, 505 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, suitable one, two gentlemen; elevator; phone; electricity; moderate. Apt. 2E. Wiggins.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large three-window front room, second floor, adjoining bath; spacious closets; gentleman; $4.50; American family; references.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Light, comfortable, adjoining bath; elevator; private family. Apt. 64.

142D, 605 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson; elevator; shower; moderate. Scott.

180TH, 661 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; facing Broadway. Apt. 3F.

Bachelor apartment; beautiful rooms; steam heat; electric light; private bath. G 74 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Exceptional room in refined home; elevator, &c.; references. Apt. 41.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410. — Elegantly furnished front and back parlor for refined party; references; no other roomers. Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, Near 96th St. —Pleasant room, adjoining bath.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Steam heated small room; gentleman; private house.

LENOX AV., 32.—Large rooms for two; all new, with all improvements.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Large, pleasant, outside room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596, (Apt. 1.)—Exceptional bachelor's suite; rooms, front, facing Hudson; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms, modern conveniences, gentlemen. (Davis.) apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, 137th Subway.—Nicely furnished rooms; home cooking. Apt. 4-D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Cheerful room; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 44.

ST. FRANCIN HOUSE.
359 West 20th St.
Newly furnished residence for women; references required. Chelsea 7750. Board optional.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th St.)—Doctor's office; electricity; bath; maid service. Phone Schuyler 9865.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102. — Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3-$5. Brown.

WEST END, 896.—Large front room, adjoining bath; steam; phone; electricity; $8.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience; trial balance; good references. G 171 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young Swiss, English, French, German; first-class reference. M. N., 46 Times.

COOK.—An experienced colored cook by the day; good reference. Annie E. Clarke, 248 West 53d St. Phone Circle 3831.

DRESSMAKER—Armande, recently from Paris, will make robes and manteaux, chic Parisian. 330 West 95th. Tel. 4174 Riverside.

LAUNDRESS, French, takes home fine private work; open air. 231 West 51st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, knowing French, desires charge one, two children; over three years; best references; city, Winter. M. W., phone Morningside 2707. Apt. 41.

SECRETARY.—Desires position with physician or other professional man, whole or part time, stenographer and typewriter; good references. L. F., 708 Lexington Av. Telephone 1927 Plaza.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERT; PERMANENT POSITION MORNINGS. M 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate; capable assuming responsibility, good correspondent, takes dictation 200 words per minute, very rapid typist, law, reporting, and commercial experience; neat appearing; salary $25, Miss T., Room 1605, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY desires permanent employment in office where conscientiousness and common sense are appreciated; 8 years' experience; wide awake. M 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; fast, accurate, and neat; good appearance; $12. Gertrude Schottky, Candler Bldg., Room 1605. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $12. M 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate, neat, experienced; references; salary $10. M 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' legal experience, alert, accurate; A1 references; salary $18. P. O. Box 1952.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, good business experience; $12, with chance of advancement. M 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant bookkeeper; competent; references. J., 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reference former employer; $12. M 311 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Young lady, specialized and experienced in psychology, desires position as teacher, tutor, in business, statistics, or abnormal field. N 108 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Well-established firm wishes to place their thoroughly competent and willing switchboard operator; has been in their employ for number of years; highly recommended in every particular; salary, $14. Address "Alert," 129 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS, (English,) desires engagements; hourly instruction English, French, music. N 16 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 232 Times Annex.

### Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored.)—Neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 824 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers. $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St. Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANTS EXPERT—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits, &c.; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, periodical audits, investigations; financial statements; reliable personal service; terms reasonable. Kramer, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 17.

ACCOUNTANT.
University graduate, public accounting experience, desires position with C. P. A. M 307 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, investigations, best systems, financial statements. Accountant, 79 Worth St.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) SEVEN YEARS' THOROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH MODERN METHODS; COMPETENT TAKE FULL CHARGE; EXCELLENT EDUCATION; REFERENCES; MODERATE SALARY. C 208 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) four years' practical experience, double entry; full charge; trial balance; controlling accounts; financial statements; excellent references; moderate salary. Wurtz, 317 East 120th St.

BOOKKEEPER, well-trained, experienced; excellent references, desires connection with reliable firm, any capacity; salary least considered. M 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, of good executive ability, long, varied experience, seeking opportunity with advancement. Address L. R., Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, years of age, desires situation; 9 years' experience modern accounting methods, including seven years as cashier. Address Eames, 618 W. 148th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, desires bookkeeping position; 7 years' practical experience; 2 years as systematizer and auditor. M 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant typist, efficient, with 4 years' experience. L., 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) experienced double entry, A1 references. G 186 Times.

CASHIER and Checker in big restaurant, very accurate, wishes to change position. Address W. F. H., 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write W. Murphy, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Gentleman, laying up car, wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur. Riverside 9585.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, 2 years' experience on Cadillac car, wishes private position. C. Peterson, 218 East 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, reliable man; references; open to conviction. Rouse, 418 West 54th.

COST ACCOUNTANT, WITH SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING LINE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH NEW YORK CITY CONCERN. G 155 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN. — First-class mechanical, 4 years' detailing and layout work experience, desires position in New York. N 33 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, (28,) ten years' experience on power stations and electrical devices. Y 351 Times Annex.

ENGLISH university graduate seeks position, expert correspondent, stenographer, typist and office manager; excellent credentials. E. E., 129 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for securing services of an expert bookkeeper, accountant, office manager, 23, college education, at present employed; good reason for change. M 242 Times Downtown.

LIFE SAVER
FOR SALE.
A busy man can save five to ten years of his life by getting my services; am single, 28 years of age, and a hustler; university education, licensed lawyer; ten years' broad experience as accountant, auditor, correspondent, secretary, and attorney; references and bond. C 203 Times Annex.

MACHINIST, Superintendent or Foreman.—Seventeen years' experience; tools, dies, interchangeable manufacturing, jobbing; up-to-date methods; capable, energetic; references. A 201 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, (36,) last 6 years executive position with New England manufacturing concern, office and factory head; also successful advertising and selling experience; good reason for desiring change; references. P. O. Box 283 Westfield, Mass.

OFFICE MANAGER with record of twenty-three years behind him wants to meet the President or General Manager of the concern wanting to engage a thinker, a worker, a doer, and a grower; references exchanged. Address C. S., 52 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

REAL ESTATE man wishes position as collector and renting agent; age 30; married; good references. N 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, evening work; verbatim, 5c folio; copy, 3c. M 278 Times Downtown.

WRITER of advertisements, stories, dramas, newspaper, and scientific articles, familiar with publicity work, desires employment. Y 364 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, neat appearance, eight years' business experience, stenographer, typewriter, not afraid of hard work nor long hours, excellent references, desires position. N 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires clerical position; knowledge typewriting, excellent penman, figurer; experienced; references; salary $12. Dadirrian, 620 W. 150th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat appearance, well educated, desires responsible position; have thorough business experience. N 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires position reliable concern. M 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, office and shipping experience, desires position; advancement. S. H., 157 East 47th St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires clerical position; experienced. St. Clair, 1,977 2d Av.

### Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEUR? YOU NEED ONE?
Phone Col. 1495 or 1496.
Blue List Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 B'way.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

A JEWISH orphan asylum of the very highest type requires two women of strong personality, good education, and executive ability, to take charge of two small groups of children; good salary. Apply at 470 West 145th St., near Broadway subway, 7:30 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; state salary expected; experience, and religion. S 297 Times Downtown.

COMPLAINT TRACERS.—Familiar with mail order or department store work. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRLS for hand sewing on crepe de chine underwear; learners and experienced operators; ribboners and pressers on crepe de chine and muslin underwear; also girl to take charge of trimmings. Call 47 West 42d St., Room 411-B.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years of age, for stock-room and order willing in large mail order house; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL.—Competent white girl for general housework; good home and good wages. Apply 745 Riverside Drive, Apt. 14.

GOVERNESS wanted, country, small boys; state salary, capabilities. Answer Mrs. Kenneth D. Robinson, Gladstone, N. J.

GOVERNESS. — Visiting governess to take child out few afternoons a week. Apply 100 West 119th St. Apt. 7C.

MAID.—A better class maid as attendant in physician's office. 16 West 85th. Carfare paid.

NURSE.—TO TAKE CARE OF SMALL CHILD; GOOD HOME AND GOOD WAGES. APPLY MONDAY MORNING, APT. 9B, 150 WEST 87TH ST.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

JUNIORS
wanted at Wanamaker's,
From 14 to 20 years of age, as messengers, stock clerks and office help; must come well recommended; steady positions with excellent chances for advancement. Apply at office of Juniors, Basement, New Building.

SALESLADY.—Experienced in large retail stationery store, good wages and permanent position. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SECRETARY.—Competent in stenography, simple bookkeeping; able grasp details quickly; accurate, obliging; starting salary $18. Y 361 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, intelligent, neat American young lady, who possesses initiative, energy, capacity, and who considers her work of first importance; speed and accuracy in dictation and transcribing are essential; engineering experience preferred, $16 per week and permanent position for the right party; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. C 226 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced secretarial work, accustomed detail, active, ambitious, in advertising office; give particulars, salary expected start. Y 362 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

WASHWOMAN wanted, to come in one day each week. Phone Col. 3829.

WOMAN, with teacher's qualifications, to supervise cottage for new children at orphanage; will have the assistance of a housekeeper; good salary. Apply at 470 West 145th St., near Broadway subway, 5 P. M.

### Employment Agencies.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, (Cuban preferred,) $25; others, $18-$15. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

### Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual Instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for residence and hotel work. Permanent position, good chance for advancement. Address R. Greene, Chief Archt., care of Carolina Wood Products Company, Asheville, N. C.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER seeks position where there is advancement; have had 2½ years' commercial school record; am ambitious, possess initiative, and always willing to please my employer. K 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Stock Exchange house requires services of experienced Wall Street bookkeeper; must be able to take complete charge; state full particulars and salary expected. M 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by curb house; Wall St. experience necessary; give full particulars, including references. Box 255 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOYS, 16 years of age; refined, healthy, intelligent, to make themselves generally useful; $6 weekly to start; exceptional opportunity to learn the clean, well-paying professional trade of Mechanical Dentistry. Apply personally after 10 o'clock. Dentists Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Wanted, capable and experienced man to act as butler and valet in a bachelor's apartment; must be able to cook and must have city references. Y 335 Times Annex.

CABINET MAKER wanted (first class) who understands detail work, also sash maker and a moulder; steady work for the right men; state salary expected. Chas. E. Burgess Co., P. O. Box 298, New London, Conn.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 25 TO 28 YEARS OF AGE; PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION MAN OF CLEAN RECORD; GIVE DETAILS AND PHONE NUMBER. N 111 TIMES.

DEMONSTRATOR for toys wanted. Apply Wednesday before 11 A. M. to Mr. Wilhelm, Hotel Flanders.

DRAFTSMEN.—MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED; IN REPLYING KINDLY STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. Y 365 TIMES ANNEX.

FUR SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE; FIFTH AVENUE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; APPLY AT ONCE; SALARY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 564 5TH AV.

JUNIORS
wanted at Wanamaker's,
from 14 to 20 years of age, as messengers, stock clerks, and office help; must come well recommended; steady positions, with excellent chances for advancement. Apply at Office of Juniors, Basement, New Building.

LINEMAN WANTED.—First-class electric light lineman; steady work, good wages. Apply Wm. Foster, 1,208 North 31st St., Phila., Penn.

MAN in office of manufacturing corporation at Elizabeth, N. J.; must be quick and accurate at figures, able to take dictation and operate typewriter. Address in own handwriting, stating age, former experience, salary and references. M 329 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

OFFICE BOY
about 16; bright, energetic boy for office work; salary, $6; reference. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

REAL ESTATE.—Wide experience managing, collecting, repairs, qualifies, energetic, dependable young man, now employed. B. B., 3,013 Third Avenue.

SALESMEN for permanent membership campaign on a highly REMUNERATIVE commission basis; preferably men with successful experience selling insurance, advertising, or high-grade books. Room 207, Metropolitan Tower, 10 to 4.

SALESMEN wanted by the most extensively advertised $9 to $18 silk waist line in the country; all territories opened; straight commission and drawing account; only men of first-class experience and ability will be considered; state full particulars; communications strictly confidential; Spring line ready Dec. 15. Address Y 315 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica Co. can use a few first-class salesmen, to work on leads only, selling the Sears-Roebuck edition of the Britannica; quick promotion to executive positions for successful men; commission with drawing account. 6th floor, 120 W. 32d St.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three young men over 25 years of age; if you are aggressive, of neat appearance, and a convincing talker you can earn $20 to $40 weekly; experience unnecessary; liberal commission. Investigate before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. W. E. Hulse, Times Building, Room 210.

SALESMAN, stock, wanted; big oil company paying 12%, earning 25%; officered by bankers and heavy oil operators; 5,000 acres; stock listed and very active; sells on sight; fresh leads; commission. Telephone Mr. Sprake, Rector 5318.

SALESMEN.—South, Middle West, and Far West, calling on department and furniture trade, to handle quick selling, repeating side line of merchandise on 15% commission basis direct for manufacturer. Engles, Offenberg & Co., Candler Bldg., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN wanted on misses' and ladies' coats exclusively; commission; must have experience and also good references; make appointment by letter. Goldshein Bros. & Bruckner, 130 West 17th St.

SALESMEN. — Big corporation organizing sales force; new proposition; big commission; best offer ever made salesmen. Hanaford, 200 Broadway, Room 212.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, acquainted with trade in city and suburbs; strict commission basis; popular price dresses. Perfection, 35 East 10th St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in large retail stationery store; good wages and quick advancement. Goldsmith Brothers, 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN wanted for fireproof doors; must be acquainted with the trade; drawing account and commission. K 30 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—PIECE GOODS; INTELLIGENT MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF PIECE GOODS STOCK IN LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE. H. LISSNER & CO., 295 LAFAYETTE ST.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) experienced in handling documentary collections and bills of exchange; splendid opportunities for advancement; answers must state age, references, experience, and salary expected. Bank, M 235 Times Downtown.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The pressure is low along the north border from the Great Lakes eastward and over the Southwest, while high pressure prevails over the Southeast States and the Northwest. No disturbance of importance appears within the field of observations. Fair weather was the rule generally during the last twenty-four hours with temperatures above the seasonal average over the Middle West and temperature below the seasonal average west of the Rocky Mountains and in the Southeast States. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River. The temperature will be lower Monday and Tuesday in the upper lake region and Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic—Moderate west and northwest and generally fair weather. Middle Atlantic—Moderate west and fair weather. South Atlantic and Gulf—Gentle to moderate, variable and fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England, Southern New England, Eastern New York—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat lower temperature Tuesday.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; somewhat lower temperature Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1915. | 1916. | | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 47 | 33 | 4 P. M. | 56 | 40 |
| 6 A. M. | 48 | 32 | 6 P. M. | 59 | 46 |
| 9 A. M. | 53 | 34 | 9 P. M. | 48 | 43 |
| 12 M. | 56 | 44 | 11 P. M. | 46 | 40 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

## Fire Record

| | Loss. |
|---|---|
| A. M. | |
| 12:45—40 E. 21 St.; Cohen Block Co. | Slight |
| 12:55—238 8 Av.; Schacter Bros. | Slight |
| 1:10—86 E. 3 St.; not given | Slight |
| 1:10—481 5 Av.; Rogers, Peet Co. | Slight |
| 1:30—414 W. 121 St.; not given | Slight |
| 1:35—102 Grand St.; K. & D. Leather Goods Co. | Slight |
| 6:40—217 Av. C; Tony Barino | Slight |
| 10:10—55 Leroy St.; Harris Mendelbaum | Slight |
| 10:25—Sedgwick Av.; N. Y. University | Slight |
| 11:05—52 E. 14 St.; Churchill Hotel | Slight |
| 12:00—127 Chrystie St.; S. Rubin | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 12:55—Amsterdam Av., at 190th St.; Barney estate | Slight |
| 3:05—47 W. 68 St.; not given | Slight |
| 4:15—1,081 Simpson St.; Jacob Horowitz | Slight |
| 5:15—147 W. 78 St.; Fred C. Ott | Slight |
| 6:15—Pier 21, East River; B. & O. R. R. | Slight |
| 7:35—15 Willett St.; not given | Slight |
| 7:35—56-58 W. 23 St.; not given | Slight |
| 7:45—Eastern Boulevard, at Fort Schuyler Road; not given | Slight |
| 7:55—849 Southern Boulevard; Edward A. Marsch | Slight |
| 8:10—160 Grand St.; Jas. Ryan | Slight |
| 10:25—Independence Av., at 231 St.; Frank Reilly | $200 |

## HELP WANTED—Male.

TRAVELING AUDITOR.—With a large industrial corporation; essential that applicants shall have experience with large machine shop operations and factory cost accounting, as well as usual experience respecting auditing of local office paymasters' and cashiers' accounts; state full experience, references, and salary expected. Y 313 Times Annex.

### Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, DRAFTSMEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, CLERKS,
TABLE CODE CLERK, SPANISH;
LEDGER CLERKS AND BOOKKEEPERS,
COST CLERKS AND ACCOUNTANTS.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

COLORED, courteous, competent help, male and female, supplied on quick notice for all kinds of service. Dixie Employment Agency, 51 West 134th St. Harlem 7378.

BOOKKEEPERS, bank, brokerage experience, $35; dictaphone stenographers, $18; experienced stock board runners. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broadway.

### Instruction.

MEN WANTED
for new profession of Mechanical Dentistry. Easily learned in spare time; no book study. START ANY TIME, DAY OR NIGHT. Originators of teaching by laboratory training. Complete course in 3 months. Easy payments. Phone Bryant 5830. Visit or write for details. Our AID DEPT. catalog tells how to hold a position while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St., First School in the field under supervision of the University of the State of New York.

MEN, LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, the high-paying professional trade. Mechanical Dentists are in great demand. Individual instruction; no book study; short course. Free booklet "BHW" gives details. Dentists Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION OF MANUFACTURERS OF SILKS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND KINDRED LINES.
We have a factory building located in a small town, where ample male and female help can be obtained at a minimum cost; if you have difficulty in securing sufficient help, why not consider this as an extra unit for your production? W. B. Thurston, Livonia, N. Y.

ATTENTION OF JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have a well-equipped, sanitary factory for the manufacture of food products or kindred lines in a small town, where ample help can be obtained at a minimum cost; we have the space and facilities to take on extra contracts. D-Zerta Food Co., Livonia, N. Y.

Will sell at a great sacrifice an exclusive shop in the Forties, near 5th Av., consisting of imported and high-class domestic gowns, hats, and blouses, together with fixtures and furniture, costing $10,000; splendid opportunity for some one to continue the business; no debts; all letters confidential. Write Box G 62 Times.

Young college man, 20 years old, with some business training, would like position, preferably as traveling salesman with a good general or wholesale business house. Could make substantial investment later on if conditions and prospects warranted. Y 354 Times Annex.

OLD-ESTABLISHED FUR HOUSE OFFERS PARTNERSHIP INTEREST TO BIG MAN; $50,000 TO $100,000 INVESTMENT NECESSARY; UNUSUAL POSSIBILITIES FOR PARTY QUALIFYING; INQUIRIES TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. C 209 TIMES ANNEX.

Machinist expert desires connection with ambitious man having small capital to start repair shop; references. M. E., Times Harlem.

Advertiser wants to rent or purchase contents of well furnished and appointed suite of offices; would take over lease. N 107 Times.

Loan wanted; $5,000; will pledge convertible asset worth $15,000; expert appraisal; principal only. S 22 Times.

Wonderful opportunity for sales manager with $15,000 to invest. 1,480 Broadway, Room 922.

### Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Ladies' long stitch moleskin fur coat, ermine collar, $135; genuine Alaska sealskin coat, $100. Williams, 266 West 82d.

Indian twin spring frame; good condition; an exceptional bargain. N 109 Times.

## PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Piano.—Wanted, mahogany, small upright, with player attachment. Address Y 324 Times Annex.

Advertiser wants to purchase contents of well furnished flat; no dealers; could take over lease. N 106 Times.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

JANSSENS, LOUIS, 16th Batterie de Siege, Baraque 25, Camp 1, Geist, Holland, desires to correspond in English in order to improve himself in this language.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

# FEARS A CRISIS SOON IN FOOD SITUATION

### Commissioner Hartigan Predicts $20 Flour Unless Remedy Is Found.

## RETAIL GROCERS COMPLAIN

### Stocks of Canned Goods Running Low, and They Are Unable to Get Additional Supplies.

The food situation in this city and throughout the country was growing rapidly more serious, investigators and officials who had been studying the situation said yesterday, and in some quarters it was predicted that unless drastic steps were taken to remedy the situation a near famine and unprecedented prices would result before the end of Winter.

Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures, whose statement last week that farmers were withholding a considerable part of their produce for high prices brought forth vigorous denials from the Department of Agriculture, and the Chicago Board of Trade issued another statement yesterday justifying the farmer and saying that "food gamblers" were primarily responsible for the exorbitant prices.

"We will be paying $20 a barrel for flour unless something is done," Commissioner Hartigan said in discussing the situation, "and instead of complaining about six and seven cent bread we will be lucky if we can buy wheat bread at ten or fifteen cents a loaf. This isn't empty alarmist talk; it is the serious situation which the facts show that we are facing."

William Winkleman, a trustee of the Retail Grocers' Association, who conducts a grocery store at 570 Amsterdam Avenue, said that the situation was rapidly approaching a crisis.

Many retail grocers were running out of supplies of standard, widely advertised canned products, Mr. Winkleman said, and were unable to replenish their stocks. According to his prediction, hundreds, or perhaps thousands, of grocerymen would have to go out of business, and it was impossible to predict how high prices would go. The small quantities of goods that the packers were able to deliver now, he said, had been advanced greatly in wholesale price. This, Mr. Winkleman said, applied to articles, especially canned foods, that had for years been advertised at a standard retail price, so that the grocerymen were unable to raise their selling price, while they had to pay more for the articles at wholesale.

In the statement he made public last night Commissioner Hartigan spoke of the "Chicago Board of Trade food gamblers," and said that the American farmer did not need them or others to defend him.

"For the first time in the history of the United States," Mr. Hartigan continued, "the American farmer and producer is on the offensive. He has turned the tables on the gamblers and speculators. In place of being dictated to as to what he shall be paid for his products and taking what the middleman pleases to give him, he now dictates to them. It is unique in American economic history. In place of the farmer now being exploited by the foodstuffs gambler, the farmer now follows the example of industrial salesmanship efficiency methods. He can afford to choose his markets and name his prices. He stores his products on the farm in newly built storehouses. All of it does not go to the city storage or elevators."

Mr. Hartigan attacked the present method of gathering official crop reports, and said it was often misleading and untrustworthy, and that the present Government crop reports, on which much speculation was based, were "as reliable as pre-election straw votes and election predictions. They were of little practical use to the farmers, but useful instruments for the food gamblers." Mr. Hartigan said that if these reports were to be useful at all, they would have to be gathered by a new and better system than through bankers, Postmasters, city and State politicians and a few farmers.

"While I have favored embargo on foodstuffs going abroad," he said, "I recognize that it is only an artificial barrier and its going into operation may prove shortsighted and injurious to our country."

Commissioner Hartigan said that what we needed now was to follow President Wilson's advice and have coöperation in reducing the "higher high cost of living," instead of investigations. It is said that about twenty food investigations were now in progress. These, however, the Commissioner said, did not reduce the cost of food.

"Investigations lead to one result," he said. "Prices are inordinate, conditions are abnormal, criminal conspiracy, if any is present, cannot be proved, city, State and Federal laws appear so far to be unbroken. It seems that the remedy—the practical remedy—must come through the collective action of the American people. Let us get the best brains of the country at work at once. If embargo is considered practical and wise let us have it. If we are wasteful and extravagant let us retrench. If we have too many handlers of foodstuffs between the producer and the consumer let us rid ourselves of the non essentials. Right now authorities in grain realize that, based on crop estimates, which show subnormal production and abnormal exportation, the wheat market is automatically developing into a corner.

"At the present ratio of foreign buying 400,000,000 bushels of wheat are going off the home market. Adding the reported carry-over from last year and deducting the 80,000,000 bushels needed for seeding, there will be about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat to meet domestic needs, and a crop of at least 625,000,000 bushels is necessary for home consumption.

"Regardless of the imperfections of this plan, I am convinced that if an embargo were placed on the exportation of foodstuffs tomorrow it would result in a 30 per cent. reduction in food prices.

"It's laughable to hear the President of the Chicago Board of Trade say that my statement is an attack on the honesty of the American farmer. That infamous institution has sucked the life blood out of the American farmer for years. They cannot fool him any more. I understand that some prominent progressive people in Illinois have in mind a movement to rid that great State of its gambling hell. It's a temptation and an opportunity to gamble in the foodstuffs of the producer and consumer."

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—Certificate No. A706515, for 10 shares Canadian Pacific Railway common stock, issued in the name of Edward W. Connolly, and by him assigned to Mrs. M. E. Chisholm, has been lost in the mails between Truro and Halifax, Canada. Transfer of this certificate has been stopped with the transfer agents, the Bank of Montreal, New York, and the public are hereby notified not to negotiate said certificate.

**LOST.**—Buick automobile, 6 cylinder; factory No. 250,985; stolen from Broadway and 145th St.; had N. J. license No. 99,343; reg. 1916 model, with tan seat covers. Finder will receive reward; no questions asked. J. Aron, 95 Wall.

**LOST**—SATURDAY, OCT. 28, LARGE, OLD-FASHIONED PEARL, GOLD BROOCH. HOTEL PILTMORE, LONGACRE THEATRE, OR TAXI; FAMILY HEIRLOOM, MATCHING SET; LIBERAL REWARD. J., 20 GRAMERCY PARK.

**LOST**—A circle of diamonds and pearls pin, Friday, between Bound Brook, N. J., via Jersey Central R. R., and 81st St. and Park Av., N. Y. City; liberal reward to finder. Paul Hanke, 150 East 23d St., City.

**LOST.**—Lady's watch, sapphire set in diamonds; three-strand diamond pendant; 5th Av., somewhere between 51st and 14th Sts., Sunday night; suitable reward. Apply Black, Starr & Frost.

**LOST.**—From automobile Saturday afternoon on Lincoln Highway, between Princeton, N. J., and New York, minx cape, consisting of twelve skins. Reward for return to Mrs. F. W. Rebhann, 1,108 Dean St., Brooklyn.

**LOST OR STOLEN.**—Diamond rings and earrings, in chamois bag; liberal reward offered, no questions asked. Y 329 Times Annex.

**LOST.**—Three-stone gipsy setting ring, lost between Shanley's, 43d St. and Broadway, to Times Square subway station, on Nov. 18; liberal reward. J. H. S., Y 363 Times Annex.

**LOST.**—Dark brown fox muff Saturday 6 P. M., between Grand Central Station and Manhattan Hotel. Return to Room 107, Manhattan Hotel. Liberal reward.

**LOST.**—Large white ostrich fan Saturday night, Nov. 18, between 169th St. and Broadway and 168th St. subway station; reward. Apartment 42, 600 West 169th.

**LOST**—velvet bag containing gold lorgnette and small sum of money, at Park Theatre, Wednesday night. Reward return to Cashier Hotel Plaza.

**LOST**—At Schuyler Theatre, 82d and Broadway, blue fox neckpiece; $20 reward, no questions asked, if returned to H. C. Eichhold, 450 West End Av.

**LOST.**—Nov. 16, gold and black onyx drop earring, with four pearls; suitable reward offered. Telephone Rector 8106.

**LOST.**—Saturday night, between Astor and Healey's, ribbon bracelet with diamond initials D. J. T.; reward. N 110 Times.

**LOST.**—White coral beads, 9th Av., 42d, and Strand Theatre; reward. 39 Cortlandt St., Room 304.

**LOST.**—Raccoon fur collar; Hegemans, Times Square, Sunday; reward. Benson, 799 Park Av.

**LOST.**—A lady's silver watch on Riverside bus, between 110th St. and Carnegie Hall. Please return to Sinsheimer, 509 West 110th.

**LOST.**—Small pocketbook containing $55; liberal reward. Dr. C. N. Cogswell, 1,744 Broadway.

**LOST.**—Diamond pendant, with four tulip drops; handsome reward. K 18 Times.

**LIBERAL** reward, no questions asked, return of diamond bar pin to Walthier, 1,074 Jackson Av., Bronx, New York.

### Found.

**FOUND.**—17th, Lady's handbag; full particulars. Verrall, 14 West 48th.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

**LOST.**—Small French bulldog, rear entrance Chatsworth Apartments, 351 West 71st St.; $50 reward for immediate return; no questions asked. Waterbury, 344 West 72d St. Telephone 0650 Columbus.

**LOST**—Boston bull, brindle, white markings, screw tail, bat ears; reward. Stanley, 501 West 178th St.

## HIGH PRICES ALARM CITIES.

### Ex-Justice Russell Says Food Problem Is Growing More Serious.

"If you don't believe we are entering upon a new epoch—look at your coal bill," said Isaac Franklin Russell, former Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions in an address at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning. He spoke in the place of Charles H. Grasty, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was to have delivered an address on "The World Crisis," but who was unable to be present.

"I think that the result of the recent election shows that the farming people, who are getting twice as much for their wheat, corn, and hogs as they did before the war, care little about the world crisis," Mr. Russell said. "But bankers and business men who have to look out for the future feel greatly alarmed. With the cost of practically everything either doubled or trebled we city folk cannot overrate the seriousness of the food situation. We Americans must prepare ourselves for the time when the millions who are now engaged in the work of destruction will go back to the work of production and become our competitors."

Mr. Russell said that he believed the coming epoch would be the most revolutionary since the Reformation. Privilege by birth was at the bottom of the present European trouble, he said, and this should be uprooted. Kaisers, Kings, and idle nobility must go, he said.

In speaking of the present-day labor problems, the speaker said that a man who would allow a labor union or any other organization to command him and dictate his wage was nothing more than a slave.

"If you allow a delegate to dictate to you about your labor," he said, "you have surrendered your manhood and your most sacred rights."

## JOE HILL'S ASHES DIVIDED.

### I. W. W. to Send 600 Shares to All Parts of World.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—Six hundred envelopes, each bearing a share of the ashes of Joe Hill's body, will go to the ends of the earth. Six hundred men and women, recipients of the envelopes, will scatter the ashes, in accord with Joe Hill's will.

One hundred and fifty of the envelopes were given to I. W. W. delegates at a Joe Hill meeting here today. The remaining 450 will be sent to I. W. W. locals throughout the land.

Hill, having been convicted in Utah of murder, was shot to death one year ago, after President Wilson twice had interceded in his behalf. Hill protested his innocence. Governor Spry, a Republican, who ordered the execution, was not renominated this year. The Republicans made a campaign question of the Presidential intercession. The Democrats carried Utah.

The annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World begins Tuesday. One hundred and fifty delegates were in the audience of 1,500 at today's memorial meeting, at which speakers called Hill a martyr. Among the foreign delegates who received envelopes were Charles Carter, Philippine Islands; K. Taro, Japan; J. R. Webster, Australia, and A. B. Prashner, England.

# BRITAIN WELCOMES CONTROL OF FOOD

### Government Boards Study Plans for the Regulation of Prices.

## HOPE TO STOP THE WASTE

### Restaurant Charges Lower Even Now Than in New York Before the War.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—No other Government action in Great Britain during the war has commanded such immediate and almost unanimous support as has the decision to control food supplies and prices. Virtually the entire press welcomes the plan. Almost the only criticism expressed is that the authorities should have taken charge of the nation's food supply long ago.

The Statist points out that the measure advances Socialism immensely. The public appears just to have awakened to the fact that a majority of the population is living lavishly as in pre-war days.

The difficulties of handling such a vast and complicated problem in a country unused to paternalistic methods are not underestimated. The rationing of the population on the German system appears as yet improbable.

Arrangements already are being made between the Board of Trade and the Board of Agriculture for controlling the prices of foodstuffs. The distribution of the most important commodities—corn, meat, and potatoes—is already partially regulated, as is also that of sugar.

The most probable appointment to the office of food controller is considered to be Sir George Saltmarsh, formerly President of the London Corn Trade Association, and during the war the Government's chief adviser on corn supplies, or Baron Devnport, Chairman of the Port Authority of London, who is an authority on shipping and food-supply questions.

One of the troublesome features of the situation is how to equalize matters between the rich and the poor. On the theory of "Equality of Sacrifice for All," which is a popular war watchword, the newspapers are making a sensation of luxurious menus in fashionable restaurants and homes. The limitation of restaurant meals to three courses is to be discussed by the conferees of Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, with hotel and restaurant managers on Wednesday to devise economy, but the restaurants in the cities really are a small factor in the general problem.

To the casual observer there are no signs of food shortage. The variety and the quantity of eatables in the shops and restaurants appear undiminished, but the big markets tell a different story. It still is possible to get a good dinner or luncheon in London cheaper than it could be obtained in New York before the war. A prosperous stock broker for three or four shillings and sixpence has a satisfactory luncheon. A course dinner at a good hotel costs five or six shillings. The poorer housekeepers who buy in small quantities feel the pinch, since general retail prices average nearly 70 per cent. higher than before the war.

The Government has to deal on the one hand with increased consumption, due to the demand of the army, and the better scale of living practised by a larger number of the people who are getting unusual wages from war work, and on the other hand with decreased imports and decreased home production. The latter is due largely to the withdrawal of men from farming and other ordinary pursuits for the army.

In the meantime "the workman's beer" remains almost sacred. Notice has been given by a small group of members of the House of Commons that they will press for prohibition of the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, but this has excited no popular response.

Prohibition proposals are very few. One argument constantly raised against drink restriction in Great Britain is that "if the fanatics have their way a fight will be necessary after the war for the people to regain their liberties."

## UNCOVER FOOD SWINDLE.

### German Official Is Involved in a Wide Conspiracy.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The arrest of the director of the Imperial Potato Distribution Office, Hugo Siewert of Danzig, which took place here yesterday, has caused a sensation. Siewert is charged with infringement of the war regulations affecting the grain trade.

Siewert, who is the manager of a great grain company, is alleged to have conspired with various prominent persons throughout the northeastern provinces to buy large quantities of barley and other grain and ship it to Berlin, where the grain was sold at exorbitant prices. Numerous arrests have already been made, and others are expected.

MORE MONEY
WE LOAN 25% MORE
than any other loan company on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Our Rate 1% Per Month
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street.

## WORLD'S JEWS TURN HERE.

### Marshall Sees America the Centre of Jewish Faith and Population.

"America is the logical new centre of the Jewish faith and the Jewish population of the world," said Louis Marshall, speaking yesterday afternoon at the graduation exercises of the Schools for Jewish Girls of the Kehillah in the Auditorium of Stuyvesant High School. "It is for the American Jews," he said, "to strive to make this new centre strong, loyal and closely knit."

Mr. Marshall pointed out that the older centres of the Jewish faith in Europe were being destroyed by the present war. "The Jews of the world," he said, "are now looking to America for their hope and for their future." He then said that the greatest consideration in the well-being of a Jewish community is the knowledge of the Jewish traditions and religion. "We cannot be a Jewish people," he said, "without knowledge of Jewish religion and traditions. In the work of inculcating this knowledge primary schools are of, perhaps, greatest importance. The conditions of Jewish education in New York should be a good deal better than they are, and for this every Jew in the city is responsible. I wish they were all here now to see the good work that is being done by a few and the need for more extensive work of the same sort. We are proud of our charities, and we should be equally proud of our educational system."

Dr. J. L. Magnes spoke of the destruction of the great Jewish centres of Europe. He said that in spite of suffering the Jews of Europe were standing together as a body and remained loyal to their faith. "Here in America," he added, "we may build a house of Judaism freer and larger, perhaps, than any that has been built before."

Professor Israel Friedlaender presided, and Bernard Semel made a short address in Yiddish.

## PLAN A NEW CHAUTAUQUA.

### Educators Determine on an Institution for the South.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The establishment at some central Southern city of a Chautauqua of the South similar to the institution that has grown up on the shores of Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., has been decided on at a conference held here of officials of the Southern Conference for Education and Industry and the Chautauqua Institute.

An announcement of the project today said that a plant comparing favorably with that of the parent organization, erected at a cost of $2,000,000, was contemplated "to further the educational progress of the South." Dr. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C., President of Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, was elected President of the new Chautauqua.

# GANG GOT THOUSANDS BY RACING SWINDLE

### Police Seek Men Who Used Ancient Poolroom Game in Atlantic City.

## POSED AS A BRITISH AGENT

### Plausible Stranger Lured New York Merchant to the Seaside to Make Fake Bets.

The police of this city and private detectives are looking for a confidence man, who, posing as a British Secret Service agent, is said to have fleeced a number of persons out of large sums of money by the old fake poolroom swindle. Warrants have been issued for him and an accomplice. There are said to be other members of the gang, including one or more women.

The activities of the gang came to the notice of the police through the complaint of a man whose name is given as E. S. Brown of New York, who said that he had been swindled out of $7,500. According to detectives working on the case, Mr. Brown, a business man, met the leader of the gang in New York last July. He represented himself to Mr. Brown as an agent of the British Government, and after an acquaintance of some days suggested that they take a trip to Atlantic City. On the Boardwalk there the next day they met a man and a woman known to Mr. Brown's companion.

It wasn't long before the man Mr. Brown and his compion met on the Boardwalk told them how they could beat the races. Then, in all its details, the old, old poolroom swindle was worked again. The party, said to have grown in the meanwhile by the accession of other victims, went to a poolroom in a street in Atlantic City just off the Boardwalk. There were men in shirtsleeves, with green eye-shades, busily taking the "returns." The "results" of the races in Maryland were coming in by telegraph every few moments; large wads of money were being bet on every hand. Mr. Brown is said to have placed a bet and won, leaving the place, thanking his new friends for their kindness in putting him up against a sure thing.

Then, the story goes, there followed the usual return visit to the poolroom, with the result that Mr. Brown was out $7,500. Other persons were said to have lost large amounts.

Mr. Brown is said to have taken his loss in good spirit, and to have returned to New York to his business. For almost three months he thought about the matter, and then decided to ask the British Embassy if they had in their employ any such man as the one who had accompanied him to Atlantic City and led him to the poolroom. The British Embassy knew of no such man, and Mr. Brown began an investigation, which has led to the investigation now going on.

The story of this swindle reads like the accounts of the coups of the old Gondorf gang, which came to grief a year ago, when the members were caught in a handsome resort they had fitted out in the Ventnor district of Atlantic City. Charles Gondorf, Frank Thomas, and Samuel Gloux, the leaders of that gang, are now in prison.

Whether the leader of the new gang is a pupil of Gondorf the police do not know. The best clue they have is that the fake Secret Service man was seen in New York, at Fiftieth Street and Broadway, about three weeks ago.

## NEW QUEENS CITY OFFICES.

### Borough Quarters Open Today in Subway Building, Long Island City.

Beginning this morning the business of the Borough President's office and all of the bureaus under him will be transacted in the Queens Subway Building at Hunterspoint and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City. This is a modern fireproof building recently erected, and is over the Hunterspoint Avenue Station of the new Queens subway. The building was recently leased for a borough hall by the Sinking Fund Commission.

For more than sixteen years the borough offices have been located in the Hackett Building and the Richensteen Building at Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City. This building is not fireproof and lacks modern conveniences. President Connolly tried to get an appropriation for a municipal building, but this was refused by the Board of Estimate. After this the new building was leased.

Moving contractors were busy yesterday transferring the records of the borough from the old quarters to the new. More than twenty big safes had to be moved, and the work attracted a big crowd of spectators.

## BILLY SUNDAY PLANS FIGHT.

### Doesn't Want Churches Closed When He Opens Campaign Here.

The Rev. Billy Sunday, now in Boston, made known through his New York Sunday Evangelistic Committee yesterday, that when he opens his campaign in this city on April 1, 1917, churches are not to be asked to close up while his meetings go on. Particular attention is to be given to plans for getting men and women who "hit the Sunday trail" into actual membership in the churches. A group of trained workers, fifteen strong, or twice the usual size, will be assigned to work in Columbia University, City College, the public high schools, and the business institutes. This group is to be brought from Boston and set to work long before Sunday himself arrives.

The following Sunday Committee, to have charge of the New York campaign, was announced yesterday:

Presbyterian ministers, the Rev. Drs. Wilton Merle Smith, Wilbert W. White, A. E. Keigwin, and Arthur J. Smith.

Presbyterian laymen, Messrs. James M. Speers, Chairman; George Arnold, Chairman of the Paterson Committee; William L. Amerman of the Central Church, Nolan R. Best, Henry W. Jessup, and John Nicolson.

Reformed Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb, Eben E. Olcott, and James M. Montgomery.

Methodist, District Superintendent McRossie, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, William B. Millar, the Rev. Dr. C. F. Reisner, and W. H. Van Benschoten.

Congregational, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson of Manhattan Church.

Episcopal, the Rev. Dr. James Empringham of the Anti-Saloon League, the Rev. Charles P. Tinker, Superintendent of the City Mission Society; Alexander M. Hadden of St. Thomas's Church, and Stephen Baker of St. James's Church.

The principal advance work of the Sunday agents is to be done on Manhattan Island. Not counting Columbia and City College, which with high schools, are a special task, eighteen districts have been decided on, and the work of selecting district leaders is now going on. In these districts prayer meetings are to be started, two each week, and always to be held in parlors, never in churches or parish houses. Below Chambers Street is a business district, and wherever possible noon prayer meetings are to be held in stock brokers' offices, lawyers' libraries, and stores, and banks.

For Thanksgiving
Order a special Pin-Cask (5 gallons) of
Bass Ale
for family use on draught at home from any department store, dealer or jobber
'Twill Add a Keen Zest to the Feast
Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes

There's positively no excuse for being without a Dress Suit or Tuxedo—when in a Wallach Store you can get the quietly correct kind that gentlemen wear—faultlessly tailored by experts—

at $35

Full Dress Suits begin at $35—Tuxedo Coats to match, $24; of rich dress worsteds, silk-lined throughout. They have the sort of style you *know* is right; and they cost no more than good business clothes.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.
Open Evenings

*It's a rattling good car—because it doesn't!*

*Piano-felt, fibre, rubber, all three are used in such places as:—between body and frame; between fenders, running board and frame—rubber buffers on the doors and things like that.*

*Springs on brake-shoes and rods keep them quiet too!*

Chas. E. Riess

*The mark of superior motor car service*

*For Immediate Delivery*

*We have Limousines, Landaulets, Broughams, Sedans—wonderfully comfortable and luxurious bodies on the standard Hupmobile chassis. Get closed car comfort now.*

PHONE CIRCLE 1616
Note the New Address
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1641 Broadway, at 56th Street

Hupmobile
Limousine Brougham
Price $2,450
F. O. B. Detroit

Thanksgiving Special Dress & Semi-Dress Styles

The difference between custom-made and ready-made clothes is even more apparent in dress than business clothes. Dress and semi-dress clothes must be skillfully tailored and perfectly fitted, or they're a joke.

Why risk dissatisfaction when for as little or even less money you can come here and get greater value and satisfaction?

To Measure Only

Full evening dress suits, silk-lined throughout, $45. Tuxedo suits, $40. Cutaway suits, $28. Top coats, silk-lined, $30.

At the same time consider a special and attractive line of business suitings, made to measure at $25.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

$1.00 For This Dinner

If you travel *to* or *from* Philadelphia on the 5 or 6 P. M. trains of the New Jersey Central;

also de luxe a la carte dining service at morning and midday dining hours.

The dining car service of the New Jersey Central is a feature of the hourly trains to Philadelphia that is highly commended by its patrons.

Have You Tried It?

*Fast Trains Leave "Every Hour on the Hour"*

Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. week-days; to 8:15 A. M. and hourly from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleeper ready 10 P. M. (Leave W. 23d Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.)

"Your Watch Is Your Timetable"

New Jersey Central

Tuesday, Nov. 21st, 6 P. M. Train from N. Y.
READING-NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
DINING CARS.

MENU

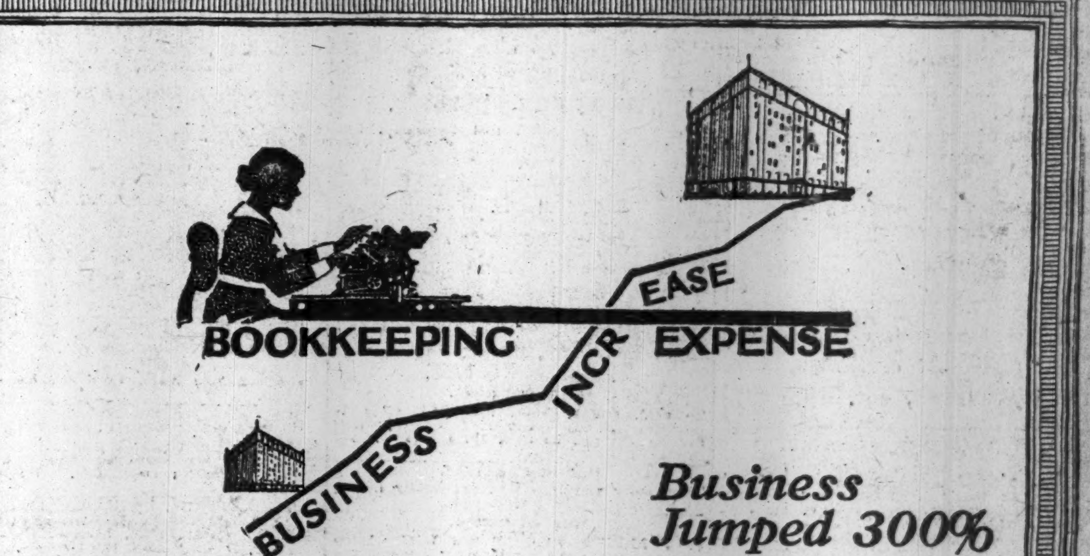
DINNER

Oysters on Half Shell
English Beef with Barley — Consomme with Rice
Celery — Olives
Baked Haddock, Chili Sauce
Potatoes, Braised
Macaroni with Oysters
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Au Jus
Roast Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce
Mashed Potatoes — Braised Sweet Potatoes
June Peas
Pineapple Sherbert
Fruit Salad
Green Apple Pie
Coffee Ice Cream — Assorted Cake
Neuchatel Cheese — Saltine Wafers
Black Coffee

MEALS ONE DOLLAR

*Similar Menu on 5 P. M. Train from New York and on 5 and 6 P. M. Trains from Philadelphia.*

You Cannot Duplicate It.
Trains leave 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St.



*Business Jumped 300%*

Bookkeeping Expense Went Down

A remarkable fact! Yet that is exactly what Elliott-Fisher did for the Scotch Woolen Mills of Chicago.

"Our business for the year ending July 1, 1916, shows an increase of 300% over that of our business three years ago, yet in every department wherein your machines have been installed," said Mr. S. B. Weinland, Auditor, "we are handling this increasing business with less help than three years ago.

"This fact speaks for itself as far as showing a great saving is concerned, and it goes without saying that any installation effecting such a great saving must of necessity be of a highly efficient nature. The great saving effected by the installation of your machines has, in every instance, paid for the initial cost of same within from six to eight months."

Elliott-Fisher keeps expense down—does more work in less time and with greater accuracy than old-fashioned methods of bookkeeping.

Others in your line of business have easily and profitably solved their bookkeeping problems. Just call "Cortland 7382" or address Elliott-Fisher Co., 404-5-6 Astor House Building, 217 Broadway, and one of our accounting specialists will see you at once.

Elliott-Fisher
Bookkeeping Machine